SUPPLEMENT TO

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THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

AT DELHI.

DELHI, Nov. 6.

YESTERDAY might be regarded as the red-letter day of the Viceroy's visit to Delhi, for the whole community assembled at the Delhi Institute, one of the finest buildings of its kind which I have seen in India, and containing, probably, one of the finest libraries and reading-rooms in the country, to present an address of welcome to his Excellency. The Viceroy, with Lady Ripon and the members of the personal staff, had in the afternoon driven out nine miles to visit the Kutub, a place abounding, as you know, in interest for the visitors, archæological, architectural, or merely curious, and closely associated, of course, with the history of this ancient city. The Viceroy's party were conveyed to the Minar in three carriages horsed from the artillery battery, and arrived there before six. An hour or so was spent in inspecting the column and the various objects of interest around, and after dinner under the shadow of the great pillar, their Excellencies returned to Ludlow Castle, apparently about 10, for the Viceroy did not arrive at the Institute for some time later. I omitted to mention in my last that, on the occasion of their Excellencies visit to the Jumma Musjid the other evening the Viceroy, in accordance with the practice followed by his predecessors on such occasions, gave a handsome donation towards the maintenance of this the principal mosque in the city. The only attempt at illumination since his Excellency's arrival here was made last night, when the roads from Ludlow Castle to the Institute were rather faintly illuminated with Chinese lanterns and the usual native chiraghs, or oil lamps, though the illumination, if such it might be called, became more brilliant as the Institute was approached. The Institute, as you are aware, is situated in the Queen's Gardens, and at the principal entrance a handsome triumphal arch was erected and lit up with innumerable coloured oil lights, which, just as the ceremony concluded, and the Viceroy was leaving, ignited, and after a brilliant blaze for some minutes, was soon reduced to an unsightly heap of rubbish. Lady Ripon, probably fatigued by the afternoon drive to the Kutub, did not accompany his Excellency, who was received at the entrance by the president and members of the Municipal Committee, and conducted to the great Durbar-hall, which was brilliantly lighted and decorated, and in which a large assembly had already taken their places. There could not have been under two hundred people present, of whom a large number were civil and military officials and ladies, and the rest native gentlemen carrying about their heads and on their [illegible] phylactered garments much of the gal[illegible] and silver ornamentation for which Delhi is rightly famed. After the Viceroy, accompanied by his staff, had taken his seat on an elevated stage at the head of the Durbar-hall, Colonel Young, the Commissioner, stepped forward, and read the address given below. I have been fortunate in obtaining a copy of the Viceroy's reply which, to those at a distance, was sadly marred by the otherwise pleasant rippling of the two fountains above referred to, and probably also to some extent by the great distance his Excellency, elevated half way between the roof and the ground, was from the assembly in the body of the hall. The Viceroy left, almost immediately after speaking, for Ludlow Castle; and the company remaining sat down to the repast awaiting them, whilst others adjourned to the ball-room, where a stringed band was in attendance and dancing was vigorously going on. As regards the water-works referred to in my last letter and in the address of the Municipality, the scheme which, I understand, they desire to put into effect, and regarding which they look to the Government for support, is estimated to cost about fifteen lakhs of rupees; it is proposed to bring the water from the Jumna, near by, wells being sunk on the bank of the river, and a large reservoir built on a convenient and well-raised site near the city. The following is the address of the Municipality :—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—We, the Municipal Committee, on behalf of the citizens of Delhi, desire to offer our hearty welcome on this your Excellency's first visit to our city. We also desire to express our devotion and loyalty to her Majesty the Queen-Empress of India, under whose benign rule we enjoy equal laws, security to person and property, and civil and religious liberty.

The construction of reproductive public works, such as the three great trunk railways, each having its terminus at Delhi, has resulted in a great development of resources, and added to the prosperity of the trade of the city and neighbouring districts. The proposed junction of the Western Jumna and Okla canals, and the projected line of railway from Rewari to Ferozepore, will doubtless facilitate still further progress in commercial operations.

We congratulate your Excellency on the universal peace now enjoyed by the numerous nations forming this great Empire, and pray earnestly for its continuance.

We are grtaeful for the encouragement held out to native industries, and look forward with interest to the introduction of the scheme for the decentralisation and development of local self-government.

For upwards of ten years the Committee have been endeavouring to provide a pure water-supply and a complete drainage system for the city, and have spent large sums of money in furtherance of these objects; but our efforts, owing to circumstances beyond our control, have, unhappily, not yet been successful. New and revised schemes have recently been prepared and submitted to Government for approval, and for sanction to raise a loan to carry out the works in connection therewith. We are confident we may count on your Excellency's powerful aid to enable us to obtain funds for these important objects, which are necessary for the health and comfort of the inhabitants of the city as well as of the adjoining cantonments.

We regret the short duration of your Excellency's stay amongst us; but we hope you will carry away pleasing reminiscences of this your first visit to a city so full of interesting historical associations.

The address, which was inscribed on a sheet of handsomely illuminated vellum, was then handed to his Excellency.

Lord Ripon, in reply, said:—Lieut.-Colonel Young and gentlemen of the Municipal Committee,—I beg to thank you very sincerely for the address which you have been good enough to present to me, and which is, in itself, a very interesting proof, from the illuminations which adorn it, of the state of art in this ancient city of Delhi, and which is contained in a box, itself also a mark of the progress of those arts amongst you. I thank you very heartily for the cordial welcome which you have given me to this city, and I rejoice extremely to observe the expressions of devotion and loyalty to our gracious Sovereign, the Queen-Empress contained in your address. I accept those expressions in the firm confidence that they truly represent the sentiments of your hearts; and I can assure you that her Majesty very highly appreciates such expressions when they are laid at the foot of her Throne by her Indian subjects, because, gentlemen, as I have no doubt you are well aware, our gracious Sovereign feels the deepest interest in all that concerns the prosperity and happiness of her Indian subjects. She is always anxious to hear of the well-being of the princes, of the chiefs, and of the people of India. She knows all these chiefs and princes by name; she is intimately acquainted with the character of the different parts of your country and the history of your famous cities; and it is to her Majesty, I know well, a source of deep satisfaction that you are truly animated by such sentiments as I find in this address. Gentlemen, I quite agree with you in feeling the great importance to India of the progress and extension of public works. I am happy to think that much has been done in that direction now for many years, but I feel also that much remains to be accomplished, and that there are few subjects of greater importance to which the Government of India can direct its attention than the advancement and the extension of public works. But, gentlemen, as you are aware, there are limits to the powers of the Government of India in that respect,—strict limits of a financial nature connected with our financial interests. We are bound to recollect that we must preserve the credit of India, and must take care cautiously to limit her indebtedness, and we have, therefore, turned our attention to inquire whether we might not be able to call in the aid of others in this undertaking of public works, and whether the time has not come when in India we might hope to apply to this great object the resources of that private enterprise which has worked such marvels in England. The present moment is one in which, as it appears to me, such an appeal to private enterprise may be most appropriately and most hopefully made, and I can assure you that in the declarations which have emanated lately from the Government of India upon that subject, we have been animated by the most sincere and earnest desire to afford to private enterprise every possible opportunity of aiding the Government and the people of this country in the spread of public works of a remunerative and advantageous character. I see no reason, gentlemen, why capitalists should not be found ready to come forward to invest their money in undertakings for the development of the magnificent resources which are to be found within the bounds of her Majesty's dominions. I cannot help thinking that if gentlemen possessed of capital, both at home and in this country, only made themselves better acquainted with the resources and opportunities of India they would find that they might safely invest their money in undertakings which would develop its resources and aid its wealth and prosperity. But, gentlemen, while we have made our appeal to capitalists in England, we are also especially desirous to encourage to the utmost of our power the application of local capital to works of this description, and it will be an especial object with us in any concessions which we may hereafter make to see that the fairest and fullest opportunity is given to local capitalists to come forward and aid in undertakings of this description. And I trust that while the Government on the one hand within the limits which financial necessities impose steadily does its work for the development of these undertakings of public utility, we shall, by an honest and frank appeal to public aid find ourselves assisted on the other hand by the energy of private enterprise. And, gentlmen, it is not only because we desire to supplement the resources in the possession of the Government that we make this appeal to private enterprise; it is also because we believe that there are many works of this kind which can be more cheaply and more effectively undertaken by private enterprise than by the Government. The task of the Government of India is an immense and most difficult task. We have to do many things in this country which in England are done by the people themselves. The task of administration here is one to tax the faculties and energies of the ablest public servants, and for my part I believe that it is a very great advantage to limit that task as much as may be possibls, and to leave to others, to private individuals and to the people themselves, as much of the work of developing and advancing their own prosperity as the circumstances of the country admit. Gentlemen, you have alluded to that happy restoration of peace, which has terminated a war which lately taxed the resources and energies of this country. I rejoice to think that in that war British and native troops fought side by side with equal gallantry, and won for themselves equal distinction. I am as proud as any man of the triumphs which attended the famous engagements by which that war will ever be remembered, and of the steadiness, patience, and endurance with which its trials were borne; but for myself I rejoice, indeed, at the return of peace, and I am sure you will agree with me that the first necessity of India is the maintenance of peace. And while I should never hesitate for one moment to sacrifice even that great blessing to maintain the honour of the country or the welfare and the true interests of the people, it will be so long as I am called to rule in this country my constant endeavour to promote to the utmost the maintenance of peaceful relations both within and without the boundaries of the Queen's dominions. And, gentlemen, that fortunate restoration of peace both enables the Government of India and makes it their first duty to turn their attention to the consideration of measures calculated to improve the internal condition of the country and develope its resources. You have alluded in your address to one or two steps which have recently been taken by the Government with that object. You have spoken of our desire to encourage native industries. Yes, gentlemen, we *do* desire to avail ourselves of the assistance of native industry to the utmost possible extent wherever articles can be produced in this country of which the Government stand in need at a rate which would financially justify us in procuring them here in preference to elsewhere. It is a part of our policy that we should by that means endeavour to encourage industry and develop it to the utmost of our power. And although I am not one who believes that it is in the power of any Government to do very much in the direction of encouraging industry—though I believe it is the people themselves who ought to be relied upon for that purpose—nevertheless we shall avail ourselves of all the resources which are at the command of the Government of India—and doubtless there are many—for the purpose of aiding in that great work of industrial advance, which, I trust, has already commenced in this country, and for which I venture to prophesy a great future extension. Then, gentlemen, you have alluded to a recent resolution of the Government intended to promote sound and reasonable decentralisation to develop local self-government in this country. Now, gentlemen, that is a subject in which I feel the very deepest interest. I trust that the resolution which we have recently issued may be the commencement of a steady advance in the direction of the development of self-government in India, and I am glad to take this opportunity of expressing my acknowledgments to my honourable colleague, Major Baring, and to Mr. Hope, the Secretary of the Financial Department of the Government of India, for the zeal, earnestness, and ability with which they have laboured to prepare that resolution, and with which they have devoted themselves to the work of practically carrying it out. Gentlemen, I am very well aware that such a work as that of developing self-government in a country like this must necessarily be a gradual work; that it must be carried out in one way in one part of this great peninsula, and in another way in another; that one portion of the country may be more fit for the wide application of the principles of self-government than another. But the object of that resolution was to call public and official attention to the great importance of the principle itself, and to mark emphatically the desire of the Government that every effort should be made to afford it all that development and extension which the special circumstances of each locality might render possible. I look upon the extension of self-government as the best means at the disposal of the Government of India at the present time of promoting and extending the political education of the people of this country. I have no doubt there are in India, just as there are in England, municipal bodies that are not always wise, who are sometimes found to obstruct measures of importance, and possibly even seriously to neglect their duties. I very well recollect, a good many years ago, the late Lord Palmerston, who, as you know, was a great English Minister, telling the House of Commons, when he was advocating sanitary reform, that there was always in every town in England a clean party and a dirty party—a party that was in favour of a good water-supply and good drainage, and a party opposed to measures of that kind. I have not the least doubt that there is a clean party and a dirty part in the towns and cities of India, and I can quite understand that to men zealous for improvement it may often be trying to see important schemes calculated to confer great benefit on a large community postponed, or marred, or laid aside from ignorance, or apathy, or indifference; but I may venture to say to those who may be not unnaturally impatient at such untoward occurrences, that they should not let their patience run away with them to the extent of allowing them to obstruct or abandon the principle of self-government. Patience is necessary in the beginning of all things; it is necessary in the conduct of all public affairs, especially where a more or less numerous body of men have been brought together, and I would ask those whose favourite schemes may be thwarted or opposed to remember that the establishment, development, and practical working of self-government is in itself a great benefit to the country; that it is not only an end to be pursued, but a great object of political education to be attained, and therefore that we may well put up with disappointment and annoyance, rather than sweep away those institutions which are calculated in the end, as they become better understood, and as the people become more accustomed to work them, to confer large benefits upon the community in general. Gentlemen, I therefore desire, and my colleagues desire with me, to see the powers and independence of local bodies increased and extended as opportunity may offer. We desire to see the principle of election extended where it may be possible, although we are well aware that we can only proceed gradually and tentatively in that direction. I have ventured to detain you on this topic, because it is one to which I personally attach very great importance, and because, if I should be able to feel at the close of my career in this country that I had done something to develop local self-government in India, I should esteem it a great honour and distinction. Gentlemen, there is one matter with which bodies, local or municipal, have to deal, and in which I personally also feel a very deep interest, and that is the question of primary education. A good deal has been done in this country, I rejoice to think, for higher and middle education, and I trust that all the results that have been attained will be maintained and extended. I am the last man in the world who would grudge the advance that has been made in that direction,—an advance of which I most cordially and heartily approve; but I think the time has come when we ought to look to the education of the general mass of the people. We cannot hope, among the vast millions of India, to do much in that direction, except by the labour of years, I may say of generations. But the time has come when public attention and the attention of Government and of local bodies like that which you represent here, should, in my judgment, be turned to the question of developing primary education so far as finances and other circumstances may permit. Gentlemen, you have mentioned to the exclusion of your address the labors in which you have been now for a long time—pardon me for saying for too long a time—engaged in connection with the water-supply and drainage of this city. Heartily do I wish that those labours may at length be crowned with success. I am convinced that a wholesome supply of water and good drainage in a city like this are among the greatest blessings you can confer on your fellow-citizens. I am rejoiced to hear that you are now taking measures which, I hope, may prove successful, and I trust that it will not be long before Delhi is as well supplied in this respect as are many of the principal cities of India. Gentlemen, you were kind enough to regret the shortness of my stay among you. I can assure you that I share sincerely that regret, for I have already seen enough of your city and its neighbourhood to appreciate very highly those treasures of art with which you are so richly provided. You have among the buildings of this city and its suburbs—you have in the Dewan-i-Khas, the Jumma Musjid, the Moti Musjid, and the Kutab, from which I have just come—monuments that might be placed without fear of comparison by the proudest and most famous monuments of the world. I have seen them with the greatest gratification. I expected much from what I had heard, but I have found that they surpass in beauty, in taste, and in elegance of design all that I had anticipated. They are a proof of what can be accomplished by the people of India working upon their own national art. I have seen them with the deepest interest, and I trust that they may be not only monuments of the past, but models for the future. And, gentlemen, I can assure you that while I have derived great pleasure from the inspection of those delightful works of art, and from witnessing scenes to which are attached historic memories so great and famous, I have derived still more satisfaction from the friendly and cordial reception which you have been kind enough to accord to me. (Applause.)

AT AGRA.

AGRA, Nov. 7.

I SENT you a detailed telegraphic despatch to-day giving an account of the Viceroy's entry into this the ancient and interesting capital of the North-West Government; and you will have seen that, unlike the proceedings at Delhi, there was a procession of carriages and troops, and a loyal, if not very extensive, attempt on the part of the inhabitants at decorating the roads and prominent places along the line of route to the camp. It is said, and I believe with some truth, that the Viceroy is anxious that his tours should be conducted as quietly, unostentatiously, and inexpensively as is consistent with the making of proper arrangements for his reception at the various places *en route*; and I have no doubt that this desire has much to do with the absence everywhere of that extensive preparation and display which we have hitherto been accustomed to associate with viceregal progresses in India. The Viceroy and his party left Delhi last night by special train about 11 o'clock, his Excellency's departure from the station being private. At an early hour this morning—almost before the day dawned—Agra was enlivened by the noise of trumpet-calls, the tramp of horses' hoofs, the rumbling of artillery, and the various other sounds which always precede and betoken any event in which the services of troops are required. As early as half-past six the 1st King's Dragoon Guards marched out, two squadrons going in the direction of the railway station and a third towards the Viceroy's camp. A detachment of the Viceroy's body-guard—a splendid, though numerically small, body of men, well mounted and equipped—with whose big-boned, well-conditioned horses those of the dragoons made a very unfavourable contrast—was also detailed for escort duty to the railway station, together with a detachment of the 14th Bengal Lancers. At about half-past seven carriages began to arrive at the railway station, and before 8 o'clock the platform was occupied by a brilliant group of civil and military officers, and the chiefs and their attendants, whom I shall mention presently. Among the first to arrive was Sir George Couper, with the Secretary to the Government of the North-West Provinces and other officials; followed by the Commissioner of Agra, Mr. Robertson, and Brigadier-General Sir Robert Bright, recently arrived from Meerut. Then came the Maharaja of Bhurtpore, in an open carriage drawn by a splendid team of four gaily-caparisoned horses, accompanied by Captain Talbot, the Political Agent. The Maharana of Dholepore, a rather sporting lively, conversational young gentleman, also arrived, accompanied by the Political Agent, Lieutenant-Colonel Dennehy; and last, but not least, the Maharaja Sindia drove up amid profound salaams from the natives and occasional recognitions by British officers, being received at the entrance in a demi-official manner by some officers present, who conducted him to the platform. Sir Lepel Griffin was with him, carrying his recently-acquired honours with the easy nonchalance which always distinguishes him, and looking as if nothing short of a great catastrophe would disturb his incomparable self-possession. Sindia was simply and lightly clothed; he wore some costly jewels in his turban, and looked pleased, no doubt at the prospect of meeting Lord Ripon for the first time. He jingled a pair of golden spurs on the heels of a pair of brilliant patent-leather shoes, turned the toes of his small feet slightly inwards as he walked, and seemed to be on easy and gracious terms with the Political Agent.

Punctually at 8 o'clock the special train ran into the station, which was sparsely hung with flags, and the platform of which was illuminated by the inevitable red cloth, which, by the way, from its dingy appearance, must have done similar service for many generations of past Viceroys. The Viceroy, with Lady Ripon, at once descended from the saloon carriage, and was soon among the crowd, obtaining introductions and bowing his acknowledgments. The Viceroy held a brief conversation with Sindia and the other chiefs, to whom he was introduced by Sir Lepel Griffin, and then proceeded with Lady Ripon to his carriage—one of his own, drawn by four horses, with outriders. The *tout ensemble* presented by the troops stationed outside was striking and effective. There is only a distance of 150 yards between the outer entrance to the railway station on the one side and the towering battlements of Akbar's Fort on the other; and the contrast afforded by the assemblage of so many troops with brilliant uniforms almost under the shadow of the dark walls beyond was very striking. In the front, and facing the railway station, was a detachment of the Viceroy's own body-guard, with waving pennons, flanked on either side by a squadron of Dragoon Guards, in their brilliant scarlet uniforms, extending away right and left, while the 14th Bengal Cavalry and some native infantry lined the immediate approach to the station. On his Excellency's arrival a viceregal salute was fired by a battery of artillery, placed at some distance from the station in order to prevent anything like commotion among the carriages. When their Excellencies took their seats a procession was formed of the troops and carriages. First, a squadron of the King's Dragoon Guards moved off, headed by the Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General; then followed the Viceroy's carriage, containing his Excellency, Lady Ripon, and two aides-de-camp, and an escort of the Viceroy's body-guard; next came a carriage containing the Lieutenant-Governor, his Chief Secretary, one of his aides-de-camp, and one of the Viceroy's aides-de-camp; the third carriage was occupied by Maharaja Sindia, Sir Lepel Griffin, and two or three of the Maharaja's high officials; the Maharaja of Bhurtpore and his Political Agent, Captain Talbot, followed in the fourth carriage; and the Maharana of Dholepore, with Colonel Dennehy, the Political Agent, in the fifth. The Viceroy's char-à-banc, a large roomy vehicle, drawn by four horses, with outriders, came last, and was occupied, amongst others, by Colonel Chesney, Mr. and Mrs. Grant, Mr. Primrose, Messrs. Lawrence and Turner, C. S., Mr. H. M. Durand, and Lord William Beresford. The procession was closed up by the remaining squadron of the dragoons; and as the last round of the viceregal salute was being fired the cavalcade disappeared behind a cloud of dust and the triumphal arch erected by the Municipality at some distance from the railway station, in the hope, I presume, that distance would lend more enchantment to its beauties than a closer inspection. The route all the way to the viceregal camp, which is situated on the plain immediately beyond the Metcalfe Hall, was lined principally with the men of the four native regiments here in camp and garrison. A squadron of the King's Dragoon Guards lined the principal street of the camp, near the entrance of which was posted a battery of artillery, which saluted as the Viceroy descended from his carriage, and at the further end of which, and in front of the grand shamiana was drawn up a guard of honour of the Fusiliers, with band and colours. In the meantime Mr. Robertson, the Commissioner, and General Bright had preceded the procession, and were in waiting at the Viceroy's shamiana to receive their Excellencies. Thus ended the procession, which, though small, was in every respect a success.

The Viceroy's camp is, as I have said, situated on the open plain beyond the Metcalfe Hall. It is a thing of beauty in camps, but I am not sure that in the present heat and dust of camp life at Agra it will be a joy for long. Owing to the autumn rains having failed, Agra is not so cool or pleasant in the daytime as it would otherwise be; nor would the insidious dust have had so much of its sandy will, if only a little rain had fallen. The principal street approaching the Viceroy's camp is formed by two rows of eight large tents, with a uniform space of about 100 yards across. About the entrance, and along the borders of this artificial approach, are placed numerous shrubs and other ornamental greenery, tastefully arranged, which throw a freshness around, and afford a pleasant relief to the eye from the glare of the white canvas roofs and walls of this temporary city, while at the principal corners of the streets small cannons or mortars serve the place of kerb-stones. The Viceroy's shamiana is of course a marvel of the high state of perfection and comfort to which life in camp can be brought; it has its reception rooms, and its retiring rooms, handsomely carpeted and upholstered; its brilliant chandeliers; its well-chosen adornments; in fact, it is altogether a triumph of architectural skill in canvas. Sir George Couper's shamiana, immediately to the left of, and standing out at right angles to, the Viceroy's, also shows much evidence of fanciful floral decoration without, and of happy arrangement within.

The day has been a quiet one in camp; beyond the transaction of ordinary official business, I believe, nothing has been done. The Taj was visited quietly in the afternoon before dinner by Lord and Lady Ripon, and in the evening a larger party, consisting of the Viceroy and her Excellency, Sir George Couper, and their respective staffs, visited the famous tomb by moonlight. There had been some talk of illuminating it with the usual coloured lights, but the idea was given up, probably as savouring of Vandalism, and quite rightly too; for I cannot conceive anything more vulgar or in worse taste than to envelop such a delicate and graceful work of art in the sickening glare of smoky lime-lights and oil-lamps, and to permit the solitude which surrounds the place, and which imparts an additional charm to its solemn grandeur, to be broken in upon by the noisy jostling crowds which always assemble on such occasions. The Taj is, I need not say, the great object of interest in Northern India to Europeans and natives alike, who come from far and near to see and to admire it; for whether in the amber sunlight or in the softer rays of the moon, the lingering eye of the visitor rests ever upon it with delight, and cannot fail to retain an impression of it which time itself can scarcely efface. Futtepore, Sikri is, I understand to be visited to-morrow, the party driving there in the afternoon, and returning in the evening of the following day.

BLACKMAIL IN THE BOLAN PASS.

WE have received an interesting communication regarding the existence of a system of blackmail in the Bolan Pass. It is, of course, well known that large sums of money have been from the commencement of the Afghan campaign flowing steadily into the pockets of the chiefs and people who inhabit the barren wilds of the Bolan Pass, and other parts of Beluchistan and Afghanistan, with the object of subsidising them to remain "quiet." And in addition to the large and, indeed, exorbitant sums periodically paid by the politicals to "keep the pass open," and enormous sums for the postal and other arrangements, the chiefs and people aforesaid are allowed to levy blackmail from Indian merchants and others proceeding up the pass. But the matter to which it is here intended to call public attention is one of imposition and fraud which would appear to be carried on under, one would presume, the support of the hoodwinked "politicals." This must be the case, inasmuch as documents in Persian and Pushtu bearing their signatures, or forged signature, are presented to those who object to the payment of sums demanded, which, without exception, are as much as can be squeezed out of the victims. Hundreds of poor ignorant natives of India are so deceived, under the impression that they are paying a legitimate tax to the British *sirkar!* The following is a specimen document employed to exact money: it is a translation from the Persian with the signature in English of "Thomas Hope, A.A., G.G." The man who demands payment in one part of the pass is an Indian Moonshee who professes to be the agent to the Sirdar of Dadur; he is generally accompanied and supported and assisted in the exaction of this blackmail—which is nothing else than cheating, and is punishable under the Penal Code—by the "political" police, and the native political "Rai Sahib" at Sibi. The document runs something like this:—

"Be it known to all men that goods were being transported from Sibi to Quetta under the plea that they were Government property by dealers in them, and this in order to escape the payment of a tax. This led to a reference being made by the (native) prince to 'Sandaman Sahib Bahadoor' (Sir R. Sandeman) who gave an order to Captain Martelli Sahib Bahadoor to inquire properly into this matter. As the result of this inquiry, it was found that a lot of goods were taken by dealers to Quetta under the false pretence that they were Government goods, and this was done in consequence of the carelessness on the part of the 'Naib' of Dadar, and that now arrangements should be made to prevent this in the future, so that in future goods be not taken from Sibi to Quetta under the pretence that they are Government goods and property.

THOMAS HOPE,
"A. A., G. G."

The document bears no date and no name of the place where it is written or signed, or where goods are to be levied. As far as the signature went, it seemed genuine: possibly the document was signed without the signer knowing what he was putting his name to, or he may have been deceived entirely in some other way. This point may also be inquired into, in addition to the main matter of the dishonest and fraudulent extortion of money under false pretences. There were two great apparent oversights on the part of the rogues; there was no mention as to the amount to be levied, and in many cases money is exacted from natives of India returning from the direction of Quetta even when they are not carrying "goods." For instance, they exact 2½ rupees for each milchcow, 2 rupees from each Hindoo man, 2 rupees from each Hindoo woman and 1 rupee for each Hindoo child, while Mussulman travellers are entirely exempted. Enquiry on the part of the Government would probably bring many such abuses to light. But if an enquiry is to be made, we venture to suggest that it should not be entrusted entirely to the "politicals."—*Statesman.*

THE CHINGLEPUT SCANDAL.

WE have hitherto, for obvious reasons, refrained from commenting on a subject which for some months now has been exercising a large number of Her Majesty's subjects in these parts, albeit little notice of it has been taken in the more important newspapers in Madras; and if we now determine to no longer maintain silence in the matter, it is because we feel that to do otherwise would be a failure of duty on our part. Besides, the time has come when we may speak with some effect. We have now a new Governor who, jealous of the fair fame of British Administration, is not a man to gloss over anything that is calculated to cast even a suspicion on that administration; and we earnestly beg Mr. Grant Duff's attention to the subject we now bring to his notice. In July last we published in these columns a petition addressed to the Madras Government by the ryots of a certain village in the Conjeveram Taluq, Chingleput District, against the Tahsildar of that Taluq, Seetapathy Naidu. The charges as summed up by the memorialists were as follows:—

1. He (the Tahsildar) imposed on us a contribution of one anna in the rupee on every ryot for no legal purpose.
2. When we refused to pay his illegal demands, he ordered the village officials to attach the property of the ryots against prescribed rules and proceedings.
3. While, according to the standing order No 101 of the Revenue Board, the 15th was the last day of the month on which the kist is payable, it was demanded on the 9th and property was attached on the 10th.
4. The attachment was made while there was no arrear of kist.
5. There was no notice or demand given before the attachment, which is against Act No. II of 1864.
6. While our harvest was ready for attachment our seed grains and utensils were attached against the same Act.
7. The attachment was made at 6 o'clock and later, while it was illegal to attach the property later than five o'clock.
8. There was no list given of the property attached.
9. Even though the current kist was paid on the 12th, the property attached has not been returned and still remains with the Munsiff.
10. Against the principles of our religion, the Vettian (who is a parish) was forced by the Tahsildar to enter our street, and as we are Brahmins, it

has greatly wounded our religious feelings, and has cost us a considerable pecuniary loss in performing expiatory ceremonies.

11. When one of your memorialists protested to the Tahsildar against this illegal attachment, he ordered his peon to push him out by the neck, and said that he would burn the whole village.

The memorialists added :—

"Your memorialists also believe that the Tahsildar is highly thought of by the Collector and Sub-Collector, and that justice will not be done us if the enquiry is made by either of these officials. Your memorialists also pray that the Tahsildar may be transferred or suspended during the enquiry, for your memorialists believe that otherwise his power in the Taluq will render difficult the proving of the charges brought against him in this memorial."

In publishing this memorial we remarked as follows :—"The matter is now before Government, and it will be sufficient to give here the memorial, suppressing all names. We shall probably have something to say on the subject when a decision has been arrived at by Government. Meanwhile, we trust that the most rigid enquiry will be instituted into the case. One not unfrequently hears of cases of oppression such as what the memorialists complain of, and it is very desirable to get at the bottom of such complaints whenever possible. In the present instance, where a number of men come forward in their own names to prefer charges [illegible] so serious a nature against a responsible public official, more than considerations of ordinary justice demand an investigation of the most searching kind." What has been done since in the matter? The Government referred the memorial to the Board of Revenue, who, in their turn, referred the matter to the Collector, thus doing exactly what the petitioners prayed might not be done. The petitioners' other prayer, that the Tahsildar might be suspended, has also been ignored, while, on other hand, he is allowed to hold his cutcherry not in Conjeveram, but in the very place where the inquiry into the charges against him, which commenced about two months ago, is being held. We do not say that there is really anything improper in all this, but there is a belief abroad that the Tahsildar is under the ægis of the Collector, and from what we hear, and from the number of letters we receive, and from what we read in the native papers, it is evident that there is a strong impression that justice will not be done in this case. Whether that impression is well founded or not is not the question. That it should exist is what we are concerned about. The *Madras Standard* on Wednesday published the following remarks :—

Since our allusion to the complaints made by certain ryots against one of the tahsildars of the Chingleput district we hear that there has been some consternation among the agricultural population, especially as some of them have been sentenced to imprisonment for failing to attend the summonses of the deputy collector who is under the authority of the collector, investigating into the conduct of those inhabitants of the taluq who presented petitions against the tahsildar, but who failed to attend the summonses issued by the sub-collector. The petitioners refused to attend because they never expected that the sub-collector of the district, who holds the tahsildar in high estimation, would be deputed by the Revenue Board and the Government to hear the petitions. They expected that an officer quite unconnected with the district would have been deputed to that duty, and, as things have taken a different turn, they have treated the sub-collector's summonses with indifference. The conduct of these ryots has induced the collector to depute a special officer to head-quarters, and sentences of imprisonment have been passed. The people are quite terrified at these proceedings, and it will not surprise us to learn that, on the arrival of the new Governor, a large body of the landholders of the taluq will meet him by deputation and crave Mr. Grant Duff's attention to their grievance. At the present time three cutcherries are being held at Chingleput; Mr. Farmer, as sub-collector, is enquiring into the petitions against the tahsildar, Seethapathy Naidu. Mr. Pinto, Deputy Collector, is also holding his cutcherry there and sentencing parties to imprisonment for failing to attend the summonses issued by Mr. Farmer, and the tashildar, by the grace of the collector, is holding his cutcherry at Chingleput. It is impossible to estimate the inconvenience to which the poorer classes are put by the collector permitting these cutcherries to be held in a comparatively small town."

These sentiments are re-echoed by the *Hindu*, and people freely talk in the same strain. We hope and trust the Government will take some notice of the matter. They do not appear to have realized the seriousness of this case; we trust Mr. Grant-Duff will. In the interests of the public service and the agricultural population of this Presidency, it is desirable not only that there should be the most sifting enquiry, but that the mode of enquiry should be the most effectual.—*Madras Times.*

THE RIOTS IN DUBLIN AND LIMERICK

THE *Standard's* correspondent telegraphed :—

DUBLIN, Oct. 16.

The streets of Dublin on Saturday nights are usually much thronged; but they were especially so last evening. From about seven the crowd in Sackville-street began again to augment, and at eight o'clock the cheers for Parnell and the Land League were incessant. Of course, the police again came on the ground. Instructions had been given to prevent people massing, and the tactics were adopted of having bodies of thirty policemen moving diagonally and irregularly through the crowd, continually facing about and changing their direction. The crowd was at this time very good humoured. Not the least effort was made to interfere with the police, who were simply hissed. Between three and four thousand people had assembled at nine o'clock, and there were more than three hundred police keeping these in continual motion. After the police had been hissed at one corner about thirty constables suddenly drew their batons, and dashing in amongst the people struck right and left. Several persons were knocked down, and some women were injured. The cavalry police who had come up were now brought into requisition, and dashing in among the pedestrians they made them scamper of before them. In this sudden onslaught several persons received slight injuries, and amongst them gentlemen walking along having nothing to say to the crowd.

Twenty minutes past ten had now arrived, and the police were again withdrawn. A number of persons had their wounds dressed in hospital. Telegraph operators were badly beaten by the police just after leaving the Post Office, and porters and others whose business kept them out experienced similar treatment.

The continuous shifting of the people had prevented any crowd getting into a compact body; but when the police left, about one thousand gathered in the *cul de sac* adjacent to the Freeman office and Post Office, and commenced cheering for Parnell, Dillon, &c. Eventually a half-dranken fellow in their midst endeavoured to address them. He spoke for a few minutes in a disconnected way, and then another inebriate tried to state his views. He was carried in triumph to the Nelson monument, from the steps of which he harangued a crowd. On a policeman coming past he was pushed through the crowd. Several fellows tried to knock his helmet over his eyes, and after great difficulty the constable managed to escape by getting on to a tram car. On Colonel Conolly hearing of what was taking place he despatched a force of police to disperse the meeting. As one of these bodies was coming up from College-street they noticed a crowd of men and boys, surrounding and jostling, but not striking, an inspector and two constables. Without warning they suddenly brandished their batons, and, extending into open order, rushed in upon the crowd, indiscriminately knocking down every person they met. Meanwhile, the impromptu meeting at the Nelson pillar was progressing, and at a quarter past eleven about three thousand persons were listening to the address of the halfdrunken demagogue. Colonel Connolly had brought 150 police of the B and C Divisions by a detour round North Earl-street, and these got the word to charge and disperse the meeting. They rushed in upon the people, hurled them down off the steps, and receiving the command to extend into open order, charged the flying crowd. Women suffered in the *mêlée*, and respectable people were also attacked. The street was soon cleared from Nelson's Pillar to O'Connell Bridge, and the police retired to College-street. About one hundred persons collected on the south side of the bridge, close to the ballast office. Fifty constables were returning to their barracks on the north side at midnight, when they observed the crowd, near the bridge, and they were immediately dispersed.

At eight o'clock to-night about sixty police, formed in two bodies, were brought into Sack-ville-street. The crowd cheered and jeered, and the police, seeming to lose all command of themselves, rushed at the people, buffeting and knocking them down without the least occasion. Two or three boys attempted to knock off a policeman's hat, and this let to a general rush on the footpaths. The gentlemen staying in the Imperial Hotel, and who were standing smoking at the door were attacked by the police. Just now one gentlemen demanded a constable's number, and, in reply, was knocked down. A telegraph clerk approaching the Post Office was badly beaten. At half-past eight the police were withdrawn from Sackville-street, the people hissing and hooting them as they retired. Mr. Gray and Mr. O'Donnell, M.P., crossing the street from the Imperial Hotel, were loudly cheered. A crowd of about two thousand people then paraded Sackville-street, hissing Mr. Forster's and Mr. Gladstone's names. At half-past nine there were about five hundred persons in front of the Imperial Hotel, and fifteen hundred were being addressed by some mob orators at Nelson's Pillar, where the people were dispersed last night. A police inspector and two constables, when passing the crowd at Nelson's Pillar, were pushed by the crowd. A gentleman holding a position in the Four Courts went to their assistance. He was at once attacked, his hat was knocked off, and stones were thrown freely at him and the police. The gentleman was so severely kicked that when he reached the corner of Abbey-street he pulled out his revolver, and, by way of warning, fired into the air. He took refuge in the *Irish Times* office, the lower windows of which were at once riddled with stones.

DUBLIN, Oct. 17.

There is a renewal of the tumultuous crowd in the streets to-night. At eight o'clock about 500 persons, principally lads, assembled at Nelson's Pillar, in Sackville-street, and were addressed by a demagogue. The Executive thought it expedient to keep the large bodies of police out of the streets to-night. Four constables were seen at the skirts of the crowd, and they were groaned at and hissed. Stones were flung at them, and one constable received a severe blow in the mouth. Half-a-dozen policemen put in an appearance at nine o'clock, and were greeted by cries of "Down with Gladstone." At half-past nine the constables were chased down Abbey-street towards the Store-street Barrack by a mob of fifteen hundred. The worst feature of to-night's proceedings is that the mob is armed with stones. The constables reached their barrack in a shower of stones. Then the mob returned to Sackville-street, and crossing O'Connell Bridge, met another body of police near Trinity College. The mob procession was now headed by a white flag. The police were hunted over Dame-street amidst volleys of stones. The crowd is now parading the streets, singing "God save Ireland." They have stones in their pockets, in anticipation of police interference. The opening of some of the streets for repairs has given the crowd an ample supply of stones. It is feared the military will be called out to-night.

A mob of five hundred persons attacked the *Irish Times* office, breaking some windows. They then decided to proceed to the *Mail* and *Express* offices, for the purpose of wrecking them. At this time not a policeman was to be seen. As the crowd proceeded along the southern quays they broke the windows of every house in which they saw a light. They reached Parliament-street at ten o'clock, and had just smashed the windows of the *Mail* office when a police serjeant and four constables put in an appearance at the head of the street. They charged down on the mob, whom they put to flight. Having kept the crowd at bay for half an hour, despite showers of stones, the mob went back. A police orderly on his way to the Castle from the Park had to pass through the crowd. He was furiously attacked by stones, but he gallantly kept his seat and galloped past. The five policemen were too much for the crowd, who, being afraid to renew the attack, returned to Sackville-street, and paraded the streets shouting. The police, after being held in reserve at their barracks, were, to the number of 150, drafted into Sackville-street, where the mob had broken the windows of the Friendly Brothers' Club, smashed a coffee stand, and done other injury. The police were drawn across Sackville-street, and as they advanced the crowd fled before them. Superintendent Ward received a bad wound on the back of the head from a stone. An isolated policeman was chased by the mob; but he took refuge in a tramcar, and was then rescued by his comrades. As the crowd was being dispersed they rushed into the by-streets, from the corners of which they taunted the constables. The police force did not find it necessary to draw their batons, and at midnight everything was quiet, the stragglers having been driven home.

LIMERICK, Oct. 16.

The Government Proclamation prohibiting the meeting convened to be held here to-day to protest against the arrest of Mr. Parnell was in a few instances torn down, but no attempt was made to hold the demonstration. Extraordinary precautions were taken by the authorities to suppress it by force. Special trains from different parts of the country brought an imposing force of constabulary into the city, and a special train from Dublin conveyed three hundred of the Scots Guards, under command of Lieut.-Colonel Knox, who had the strictest orders to stop at all hazards any attempt at a demonstration

After putting himself in communication with the local resident magistrate, Mr. Felix M'Carthy, R.M., the Mayor, Dr. O'Sullivan, was sent for, but the latter refused to attend at the police barrack where Mr. M'Carthy and Colonel Knox awaited him. A meeting was held between the three gentlemen later on at the Mayor's office, where the Mayor was informed of the Colonel's positive orders not to allow the meeting, which, if attempted to be held at Bank-place or in any other district outside the city, would be followed and dispersed by force. Colonel Knox's language left no room for doubt; and so, after a hurried conference between the promoters of the meeting, it was resolved not to hold any demonstration. The Guards, in heavy marching order, were drawn up in Bank-place, all the approaches to which were guarded by armed police, under command of the county inspector and a number of officers. Large crowds of people paraded the streets during the day, and the troops in garrison, consisting of the 57th Regiment, a squadron of the 2d Scots Greys Dragoons, and a battery of artillery, were confined to barracks ready for any emergency that might arise. Communication with the different barracks was kept up by flag signalling.

Late this evening, as the Scots Guard, under command of Colonel Knox, were leaving Limerick, a number of countrymen on horses attempted to force a passage through the troops, but were kept back by a detachment of mounted constabulary. The soldiers then marched on to the baracks, and the crowd which followed immediately commenced to stone the police, who had to charge the mob several times. One man was struck with a rifle butt on the head, and several policemen were wounded severely with stones. The crowd collected at different places for three hours or more,—in fact, until late into the night the stone throwing on the part of the mob and the charging by the police continued. As soon as the constabulary had charged one street they were assailed with stones from another street, and this kind of guerilla warfare went on until the Scots Greys arrived on the scene, and with drawn sabres charged the mob. By this time, however, a perfect fusillade had demolished most of the windows in the William-street Barracks, and stones were flying in all directions. The charge of the troops effectually cleared the streets; but after they retired the police were again stoned, and they again charged furiously, dispersing the people in all directions, and eventually driving them *en masse* off the streets. In several instances they entred the houses of shopkeepers and ejected the occupants, but fortunately they did not resort to the use of firearms. A man named Hickey received a sword bayonet thrust, but the wound is not a serious one. The police at midnight still lined the streets in the disturbed portion of the city, but no renewal of rioting is apprehended. The Scots Guards leave to-night for head-quarters, Dublin.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—Palatableness and the facility with which it is digested are distinctive characteristics of Dr. de Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. Dr. Granville, F. R. S., author of "The Spas of Germany," writes: "Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oils. Being, moreover, much more palatable, Dr. Granville's patients have themselves expressed a preference for Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil." Sold only in capsuled Imperial Half pints, Pints, and Quarts, by all chemists, druggists and store-keepers. Sole Consignees, Ansar, Harford and Co., 77, Strand, London.

ROBBERIES OF DIAMONDS.

Two jewellers carrying on business on the Boulevard des Capucines, Paris, have been arrested for robberies of diamonds to a very large amount, under most extraordinary circumstances. Immediately after his arrest one of the prisoners made a full confession to a police official, from which it appeared that he was the proprietor of two houses, one at Neuilly, and the other in a foreign country, where the diamonds in question were concealed. On the Neuilly house being searched by the police jewels to the value of two hundred thousand francs were discovered.

THE ARMY.

(*London Gazette.*)

WAR OFFICE, Pall Mall, 21st Oct. 1881.

GENTLEMEN CADETS FROM THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

2nd Life Guards—Peel, to be Lieut., vice Neeld, promoted.

7th Dragoon Guards—Lowe, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Harris, transferred to the 2nd Dragoons.

1st Dragoons—Troyte-Bullock, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Burn-Muirdoch, promoted.

6th Dragoons—Forbes, to be Lieut. in succession to 2nd Lieut. Brown, promoted.

Remington, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Sir Willoughby, Bart., transferred to the Rl. Horse Guards.

Crawshay, to be Lieut., vice Ellis, promoted.

7th Hussars—Mumm, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Somerton, promoted.

11th Hussars—The Hon. Lumley, to be Lieut., vice Willock, promoted.

Lehmann, to be Lieut., vice Fort, resigned.

18th Hussars—Patten, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. de S. La Terriere, promoted.

20th Hussars—Whatman, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Morris, promoted.

LINE BATTALIONS.

The Queen's (Rl. West Surrey Regt.) Dawson, to be Lieut., in sucession to 2nd Lieut. Pink, promoted.

Edwards, to be Lieut.

Russell, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Addington, promoted.

Noble, to be Lieut. in succeesion to 2nd Lieut. Thuillier, promoted.

The Rl. Warwickshire Regt.—Brownlow, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Mockler, promoted.

Brown, to be Lieut, in succession to 2nd Lieut Newmarch, promoted.

Winget, to be Lieut, in succession to 2nd Lieut. Thompson, transferred to the 59th Foot.

The King's (Liverpool Regt)—Nicholson. M. to be Lieut.

The Norfolk Regt—Queen's Cadet Massy, to be Lieut. in succession to 2nd Lieut Lugard, promoted.

Wellesley, to be Lieut, in succession to 2nd Lieut Barton, promoted.

Eliott, to be Lieut.

The Lincolnshire Regt—Maxwell, to be Lieut, in succession to 2nd Lieut Newbury, promoted.

Hony. Queen's Cadet Carey, to be Lieut., in succession to Second Lieut Lane, transferred to the 100th Foot.

The Suffolk Regt.—Hony. Queen's Cadet Montagu, to be Lieut., vice Vance, seconded.

Prince Albert's Light Infy (Somerset Regt.)—Hanbury, to be Lieut, vice Levinge, seconded.

Helbert, to be Lieut, vice Unwin, appointed a Probationer for the I. S. C.

The Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regt.)—Ward, to be Lieut, vice Greaves resigned.

Carpendale, to be Lieut.

The East Yorkshire Regt—Brace, to be Lieut, in succession to 2nd Lieut Alstone, promoted.

Queen's (India) Stevenson, to be Lieut, vice Davies, appointed a Probationer for the I.S. C.

The Bedfordshire—Regt—Burton, to be Lieut, in succession to 2nd Lieut Mackenzie, transferred to the 78th Foot.

Hony. Queen's Cadet Lawrence, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Cowper-Coles, promoted.

Queen's (India) Cadet Russell, to be Lieut., vice Aldworth, promoted.

The Leicestershire Regt.—Welstead, to be Lieut., in succession to Lieut. Hunt, promoted.

Alexander, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Ryall, deceased.

Jones, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Egerton, promoted.

Bulkley, to be Lieut., vice Priestley, appointed a probation for the S. C.

Webb, to be Lieut.

The Royal Irish Regt.—Balfour, to be Lieut, in succession to 2nd Lieut. Richardson, deceased.

Macdonald, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Wilson, promoted.

Orr, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Thompson, promoted.

Moloney, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Spencer, transferred to the 86th Foot.

The Lancashire Fusiliers—Page, to be Lieut. on augmentation.

Brackenbury, to be Lieut. on augmentation.

Craufurd, to be Lieut. on augmentation.

Gideon, to be Lieut., vice Sir Temple, Bart, resigned.

Hamilton, to be Lieut., vice Dennis, deceased.

The Rl. Scots Fusilrs.—Queen's Cadet Scudamore, to be Lieut.

The Gloucestershire Regt—Daly, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut the Hon R French, promoted.

Hobbs, to be Lieut, in succession to 2nd Lieut. James, promoted.

Paul, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Hastings, transferred to the Rifle Bde.

Duncan, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut Keatinge, promoted.

Stewart, to be Lieut., vice Lodwick, promoted.

Sangster, to be Lieut.

Queen's (India) Cadet Ross, to be Lieut.

The East Lancashire, Regt—Reid, to be Lieut. in succession to 2nd Lieut Goff, promoted.

The East Surrey Regt.—Bayliss, to be Lieut, in succession to 2nd Lieut. Dunsterville, promoted.

Birch, to be Lieut, in succession to 2nd Lieut. Bawles, promoted.

The Duke of Cornwall's Light Infy.—Hony Queen's Cadet Custance, to be Lieut, vice Keate, transferred to the Prince of Wales's Leinster Regt (Royal Canadians).

Lloyd, to be Lieut. in succession to 2nd Lieut. Barton, transferred to the 75th Foot.

Cunningham, to be Lieut in succession to 2nd Lieut Ireland, promoted.

Holland, to be Lieut. in succession to 2nd Lieut. Harvey, promoted.

Hatherell, to be Lieut, vice Dumaresq, seconded.

Maberly, to be Lieut.

The Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regt)—Hon Queen's (India) Cadet Crommelin, to be Lieut. vice Preston, promoted.

Harris, to be Lieut.

Mathias, to be Lieut.

The Border Regt—Finch, to be Lieut in succession to 2nd Lieut Eardley-Wilmot, promoted.

The Rl Sussex Regt—Panton, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut Young, promoted.

Levers, to be Lieut.

The Hampshire Regt—Henderson, to be Lieut.

The South Staffordshire Regt.—Heath, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut Fay, transferred to the 6th Foot.

Lindley, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Williams, promoted.

Bridge, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Lassetter, promoted.

Mason, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut Freer, promoted.

Queen's Cadet Crawford, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Marshall, promoted.

The Welsh Regt.—Goldschmidt, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Cass, promoted.

Price, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Kennedy, transferred to the 60th Foot.

Woodhouse, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Tristram, promoted:

Sparkes, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Coke, promoted.

Pryse, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Vyvyan, promoted.

The Oxfordshire Light Infy.—Holloway, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Stewart, promoted.

The Essex Regt—Copeman, to be Lieut. vice Boswell, appointed a probationer for the I S. C.

Bernard, to be Lieut.

The Sherwood Foresters (Derbyshire Regt)—Gordon-Cumming, to be Lieut., in succession to Lieut. C. H. Clements, transferred to the 14th Foot.

Davidson, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Watts, promoted.

Newton, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Kilbee-Stuart, promoted.

Nixon, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Reeks, promoted.

Hony Queen's Cadet Alison, to be Lieut, vice Cane, resigned.

The Northamptonshire Regt.—H. Hudson, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Fraser, transferred to the 51st Foot.

Ardagh, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. the Hon Monck, promoted.

Queen's (India) Cadet Nedham, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Hill, promoted.

Scales, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Killick, transferred to the 60th Foot.

Queen's Cadet Wood, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Dallas, promoted.

Queen's (India) Cadet Churchill, to be Lieut.

Princess Charlotte of Wales's (Berkshire Regt.)—Tennyson-d'Eyncourt, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Anderson, transferred to the 22nd Foot.

Delamain, to be Lieut., on augmentation.

Seton-Karr, to be Lieut., on augmentation.

Jermyn, to be Lieut., on augmentation.

Turner, to be Lieut., on augmentation.

Nicholls, to be Lieut., vice Collings, promoted.

Rokeby, to be Lieut., vice Alcock, transferred to the Gloucestershire Regt.

Chase, to be Lieut., vice Gordon, transferred to to the Gordon Highlanders.

The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regt.)—Woolright, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Munro, promoted.

The Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regt.)—Reay, to be Lieut. in succession to 2nd Lieut. Picot, promoted.

Macdonald, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Cuppage, transferred to the 8th Foot.

Queen's (India) Cadet Warden, to be Lieut.

Queen's (India) Cadet Snow, to be Lieut.

The Manchester Regt.—Prideaux to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Henderson, promoted.

Cleland-Henderson, to be Lieut.

The Princess of Wales's (North Staffordshire Regt)—Queen's (India) Cadet Brett, to be Lieut.

Seaforth Highlanders (Ross-shire Buffs)—Queen's (India) Cadet Burn, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Egerton, promoted.

Spottiswoode, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Warrand, promoted.

Ewart, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Mackintosh, promoted.

The Gordon Highlanders—Macready, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Brooks, promoted.

Jackson, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Denne, promoted.

Hunter-Blair, to be Lieut., vice Preston, superseded for absence without leave.

Cross, to be Lieut. on augmentation.

The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, Ewart, to be Lieut.

The Royal Irish Rifles—Raymond, to be Lieut.

Princess Victoria's (Royal Irish Fuslrs)—Elomer, to be Lieut, vice Dobbie, appointed a probationer for the I. S. C.

Cartwright, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Hill, promoted.

Laing, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut. Campbell, promoted.

Harrison, to be Lieut, vice Cahusac, appointed a Probationer for the I. S. C.

The Prince Consort's Own (Rifle Bgde)—Hony. Queen's Cadet Lascelles, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut Winn, promoted.

The Prince of Wales's Leinster Regt (Royal Canadians) Warren, to be Lieut.

Queen's (India) Horne, to be Lieut, in succession to 2nd Lieut. Johnston, transferred to the 12th Lancers.

Drummond, to be Lieut., in succession to 2nd Lieut Lee, transferred to the 49th Foot.

The Royal Munster Fuslrs—Holland, to be Lieut.

NOTICES.

NOW READY.

THE MAIWAND COURTS-MARTIAL.

FULL REPORT

OF THE

PROCEEDINGS

In Re

MAJOR A. PURCELL CURRIE

AND

COL. J. P. MALCOLMSON, C.B.,

WITH PLAN

OF THE

BATTLE-FIELD OF MAIWAND.

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RAMPART ROW.

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N.B.—Henry's "Thilum" does not contain a particle of Opium or Mercury in any form, nor indeed any deleterious ingredient. It may safely be used for infants and on the most delicate or broken skin.

TESTIMONIALS.

RHEUMATISM, &c.—"HENRY'S THILUM" has been used in my own family, and its use recommended by me to others. As an emollient, anodyne and detergent applications it is of SURPASSING VIRTUE. In Rheumatic affections its efficacy, when well rubbed in, cannot be questioned, while its fragrance effectually meets one of the greatest objections to unguents in general.

W. J. VAN SOMEREN, M. D.,
Surgeon General (Madras Retired.)

Burmore, Bridge of Allan, 23rd June, 1881.

RINGWORM.—For the last twelve months I had been suffering from Ringworm about my neck, which did not yield to any of the various remedies I used. Having got a box of "HENRY'S THILUM" from you, I made no hesitation in trying it. Six or seven applications of the ointment in two days completely cured me of the disease. I am much delighted to communicate to you this result of my trial of your "THILUM" with a view to your recommending it as a SPECIFIC FOR RINGWORM.

MAHOMED ISMAIL HAJEE ZENAL ABDIN.

Bombay, 26th May, 1881.

HEMICRANIA AND SCORPION STINGS.—I have used "THILUM" for a pain which I was subject to on one side of my head and face, and it gave me IMMEDIATE relief. I have also applied "THILUM" for Scorpian Stings, and find that it takes much effect and gives IMMEDIATE relief.

J. S. JOYCE,

Dowlaishweram, 18th October, 1880.

To be had of

F. H. BOWDEN

Henry's Thilum Works,

MADRAS,

and in BOMBAY, of TREACHER & Co.
KEMP & Co., MADON & Co., THOMSON, TAYLOR & Co.
HILLIPS & Co., FERNANDES & Co.
W. J. ESSAI, and of all Chemists.

NOTICES.

NOW READY.

SERIOUS REFLECTIONS,

BY THE

POLITICAL ORPHAN.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

Price Rs. 2-8.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S

STEEL PENS.

Sold by all Stationers.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

SARSAPARILLA.

Wilkinson's Essence or Fluid Extract of

RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

Is the ONLY PREPARATION RECOGNISED by the FACULTY as a WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD.

It is not too much to say that those suffering from the effects of TROPICAL CLIMATES, such as TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ATTENUATION of BODY, ERUPTIONS, LASSITUDE, &c., will, by taking this extraordinary ESSENCE of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, soon find relief and ultimately a cure. It is asserted by those who take a little DAILY the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your *Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla.*—*Medical Review.*

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the Sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*

The late Lord Clyde, writing for a further supply of *Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla* says, "I am never without it, for when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."

"Your *Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla* CURED me of a Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*

PREPARED ONLY BY

THOMAS WILKINSON, 270, Regent St., London.

Sold in small, medium and large bottles.

CAUTION.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address, also Trade Mark (W. in a diamond), at the bottom of the bottle.

WILKINSON'S

BRONCHIO-THORACIC LOZENGES.

AGENTS:—TR. ACHER & Co.; KEMP & Co.; ROGERS & Cos; BOLTON & Co., Bombay and all respectable Firm in India.

DR. DE ROOS'

CONCENTRATED GUTTÆ VITÆ, OR VEGETABLE LIFE DROPS.

THE alchemists of old spent years in endeavouring to find out the means of transmuting the baser metals into gold, but in vain. It was, however, reserved for a physician of the 19th Century to make a far more valuable discovery in occult science—the result of deep research into the arcana of Nature's mysteries—which is here offered to the world; and the pleasing results of a quarter of a century, during which time this wonderful medicine has been tried in every quarter of the globe, all corroborate the most sanguine of the Inventor's hopes. Thousands of voluntary testimonials from grateful patients, testify to the fact that from this remarkable tonic alone, new life has been imparted to numbers of debilitated individuals; and it is not too much to say that hundreds of persons are at the present day in full enjoyment of their mental and bodily powers—in thorough good health—who previously were confirmed hypochondriacs, had been given up by the faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends.

This great life-reviving medicine gives vitality and strength to the most shattered constitutions. It not only strengthens the system but purifies the blood, and promotes a healthy circulation of the fluids, thus imparting strength and tone to the nerves, enlivening and invigorating both body and mind. It greatly improves the appetite, and restores the digestive powers, whilst for dyspeptic persons it is unrivalled. Those who (from long residence in the climates) suffer from langour and relaxation, as also all persons going to the East or West Indies should provide themselves with this important article of health.

Youth and age equally participate in the miraculous effects of this wondrous medicine, for whether the body be debilitated in early life, or sinking under the advance of years, a few doses will speedily afford assurance of returning health, by giving tone to the muscular and nervous systems, and through the organs of digestion, renovating the whole constitution. To the young it affords health, strength, and spirits, in place of lassitude and debility; while to the aged and infirm it assuredly furnishes great relief and comfort, by gently and safely invigorating the whole corporeal frame; and although it is not put forward as imparting immortality, it will certainly gild the autumn of declining years, and, in all cases, calmly and serenely protract the close of life. For females of all ages, as also for delicate children who cannot take cod-liver oil, the Guttæ Vitæ will be found a great boon—being far superior in its strengthening properties, and at the same time so pleasant to the palate that it can hardly be called a medicine. To married persons, especially, this preparation will prove invaluable; giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity for exertion. Price, 11s. and 33s. per bottle. The large size contains sufficient for four weeks.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEY AND BLADDER, STRICTURES, &c.

DR. DE ROOS'

COMPOUND RENAL PILLS

Are justly celebrated all over the world as the most safe and speedy remedy for the above dangerous complaints. Discharges of any kind, Stone in the Bladder, and diseases of the Kidney and Urinary Organs generally.

These celebrated Pills are an infallible remedy in the most obstinate cases. By their use alone many thousands are annually restored to health, and the agonies of gout and rheumatism may now be considered a voluntary affliction, as no one need suffer these excruciating torments if they will only have recourse to these Pills, which are confidently recommended by the proprietor as the only real specific; whilst for weakness across the loins, sandy or other deposit in the water, and in all cases of renal or urinary disturbance, they are, indeed, unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, promote the functions of the liver and kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful patients attest their marvellous efficacy. In packages, 1s. 1½d., 2s.9d., 4s.6d., 11s., and 33s.

THE MOST WONDERFUL PILLS IN THE WORLD.

DR. DE. ROOS'

PILULÆ VITÆ OF VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS,

which speedily, and almost magically, remove pain and diseases of whatever nature, restore cheerfulness to the spirits, vigour to the body, and strengthen all the organs on which health and life depend: they do not contain a particle of mercury, but are purely vegetable; and for all affections of the liver, flatulency, bile, sick headache, dizziness, loss of appetite, lowness of spirits, the sensations of fulness at the pit of the stomach, pains between the shoulders, and the distress arising from indigestion and general debility they will be found of unexampled efficacy. They act mildly on the bowels, without pain or griping, impart strength to the stomach, promote a healthy action of the liver, clear the skin, remove sallowness or pimples, purify the blood, brace the nerves, and marvellously invigorate the whole system. Price 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., and 33s. per box.

Every package of Dr. De Roos' preparations bears the Government stamp with the words "WALTER DE ROOS, London" in White Letters on a Red Ground, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners, without which none can possibly be genuine. DR. DE ROOS' world-famed Medicines may be obtained of Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay; B.S. MADON & Co., Bombay: BARRIE & Co., Madras; WEST, Brigade Road, Bangalore; LYELL, Allahabad; DOOLY SING and LALL SING, Delhi; SMITH, STANISTREET & Co., Calcutta; and all the principal Merchants in India.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The Public are respectfully informed that the DR. DE ROOS' Pills are not sold in *loose* quantities, but only in Packages, at the aforementioned prices. Intending purchasers are specially cautioned not to be deluded into buying *so-called* "Guttæ Vitæ" or "Renal Pills," but in every case specially to ask for (and accept no other but) DR. DE ROOS' "Guttæ Vitæ" or DR. DE ROOS' "Renal Pills."

IMPORTANT TO YOUNG MEN.—Debilitated and nervous sufferers should read the "Medical Adviser," by DR. DE ROOS, on secret abuses, nervous debility, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy, too frequently traceable to certain pernicious habits acquired in early life. Price one Rupee, of any of the Agents for DR. DE ROO's Medicines.

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on 27 June, 2017

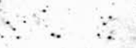
The Bombay Gazette

[With Supplement.

No. 10,198—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1881.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED),
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—



FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. CHINDWARA, 1983 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 16th November, 1881, at 4 p. m., calling at Kutnagherry, Vingoria, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cocanin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. PACHUMBA, 867 Tons, on TUESDAY, 15th November, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Muscat, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. EUPHRATES, 808 Tons, on FRIDAY, 18th November, 1881 at 10 a. m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. MECCA, 1,450 Tons, on THURSDAY, 17th November, 1881.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

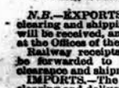
Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Agents.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 10th November, 1881.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers leave

GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th on the 1st

of each Month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 120	Rs. 150	Rs. 80	
Suez	300	220	90	
Port Said	300	240	90	
Messina	400	340	110	Including Wines.
Naples	500	340	110	
Leghorn	500	340	110	
Genoa	500	340	110	
Marseilles	520	350	110	Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy luggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

The following or other First Class Steamers will leave Bombay:—

SUMATRA, on THURSDAY, the 1st Dec., 1881.
SINGAPORE, on TUESDAY, the 1st Jan., 1882.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charge by the Company's steam launch leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a. m.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through-rates.

For Hand-Books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

Bombay, Sept. 8th, 1881.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA CANAL.

THE following Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste:—

	Captain.	Tons	HP.	To sail
s.s. VORWAERTS	G. Marussig	2,304	400	9th Dec.
s.s. HELIOS	C. Lazarich	2,000	400	20th Jan. 1882

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	143 0
To Port Said	320	255	131 0
To Suez	300	240	122 0
To Aden	170	130	66 8

STEAM TO HONGKONG VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. HELIOS, Captain C. LAZARICH, 2,000 tons, 400 horse power, to sail on the 15th November, 1881.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, October 1st, 1881.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.

THE following sailings have been arranged:—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	1881.
s.s. BRITANNIA	R. Hutchison	3,500	700	30th Nov.
s.s. HISPANIA	J. Laird	3,500	700	17th Dec.
				1882.
s.s. ARMENIA	Geo. H. Read	3,500	700	11th Jan.
s.s. BRITANIA	R. Hutchison	3,500	700	25th Feb.
s.s. HISPANIA	J. Laird	3,000	700	11th Mar.
s.s. ROUMANIA	T. G. Knox	3,500	700	25th "
s.s. ARMENIA	Geo. H. Read	3,500	700	8th April,

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND GENOA.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	1881.
s.s. INDIA	J. Jamieson	2,500	500	12th Nov.
s.s. ROUMANIA	T. G. Knox	3,500	700	30th Dec.
				1882.
s.s. ITALIA (or another)		2,500	500	28th Jan.
s.s. TINACRIA (or another)		2,000	500	11th Feb.

For rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 6th January, 1880.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of about 70,000 cubic feet TIMBER in baulks and wallings. Specifications can be obtained on application.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co., Agents,
West of India P. G. Railway Company.

Bombay, 5th November, 1881.

P. GRANT & SON,
SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS-MAKERS,
31, MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., LOFT ON,
EXECUTE ORDERS FROM ANY
CO-OPERATIVE STORE CATALOGUE,
Supplying Goods of equal quality and at the same prices. No Orders executed unless accompanied by a full Remittance.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 30 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, [single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.] The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

WHEREAS it has come to the notice of the firm of WHAMPOA and COMPANY, Merchants of Singapore, that TEA bearing an imitation of their TRADE MARK is being imported into Bombay, and sold there as the genuine tea of Whampoa and Company, the following notice, which has been published in Singapore, is published in Bombay for general information; and notice is hereby given that proceedings will be taken against all persons in Bombay falsely using the Trade Mark, or importing selling or dealing with tea bearing the false Trade-mark.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS for many years past WHAMPOA and COMPANY, of Singapore, have sold Tea made up in packets and cases bearing the following mark or chop—

W tin diamond
CHUNMEE LOONGKEE
WOOSEE SOONCHONG,
SINGAPORE.

(the word "LOONGKEE" being the Chinese chop of the firm of WHAMPOA & Co. in Teluk Ayer Street, Singapore,) and WHEREAS it has come to their notice that evil disposed persons have lately been counterfeiting their said mark or chop and placing it on tea of a much inferior quality, the packages and cases bearing a close imitation of their said mark.

NOTICE is hereby given that the said mark or chop is the trade mark of the firm of WHAMPOA & Co., of Singapore, and that proceedings will be taken against all persons counterfeiting the said mark or selling, shipping or dealing with tea bearing such counterfeited mark.

WHAMPOA & CO.

Singapore, 20th July, 1881.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of about 70,000 cubic feet TIMBER in baulks and wallings. Specifications can be obtained on application.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co., Agents,
West of India P. G. Railway Company.

Bombay, 5th November, 1881.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
s. ASSAM	3633	500	G. W. Brady	17th Nov.
s. KHIVA	2909	450	M. de Horne	24th "
— HYDASPES	2884	500	R. Harvey	1st Dec.
s. RAVENNA	3349	700	E. Stewart	8th "
— MALWA	2959	500	G. W. Atkinson	15th "
s. INDUS	3462	600	S. D. Shallard	22nd "
Extra MONGOLIA	2933	530	W. S. Thompson	24th "
— SUKAT	3142	530	W. E. Breeze	29th "
				1882.
s. GWALIOR	2733	450	A. W. Adamson	5th Jan.
— BOKHARA	2932	500	Julins Orman	12th "

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, Trieste, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under. THREE MONTHS from date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi. both ways.	Via Brindisi. one way.	Via Southampton. both ways.
First Class	Rs. 950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class	Rs. 500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING AT CEYLON.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
PESHAWUR	3900	600	E. J. Baker	18th Nov.
VENETIA	2726	450	A. B. Daniel	2nd Dec.
KASHGAR	2627	450	R. G. Murray	16th "
THIBET	2593	400	W. R. Jordan	30th "
				1882.
CATHAY	2983	500	W. M. Robbie	13th Jan.

	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.
Return Tickets are now issued To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 27th October, 1881.

NOTICE.

S. HARTLEPOOLS will sail on MONDAY, the 14th Instant.

All claims against this steamer must be passed by the Captain before he leaves.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 10th November, 1881.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

'XMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS.

NOVELTIES IN GREAT VARIETY
NOW ON VIEW
At the several Establishments of
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

DOUBLE WALL ICE JUGS,
PRESERVE ICE OR ICED DRINKS,
CHAMPAGNE OR CLARET CUP,
At a low temperature for a much longer period than other vessels. The constant use of them is attended with
GREAT CONVENIENCE AND ECONOMY.
Richly plated with silver, in a variety of handsomely chased patterns, from Rs. 25 to Rs. 60.
TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

GOLF KIT.

BALLS.	PLAY CLUB.
CLEEKS.	PUTTERS.
IRONS.	SPOONS.

Detailed Price Lists free on Application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

DEVONSHIRE CIDER,
BOTTLED BY FOSTER.
THE NEW SEASON'S PREPARATION of this deliciously refreshing Beverage has arrived, and fully maintains its high reputation.

Quarts per doz., Cash, Rs.	8 0
Pints " "	5 8

SOLE AGENTS.
TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.)
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER'S
SPORTING AMMUNITION.

BULLETS.	GUNPOWDER.
CAPS.	SHOT, ordinary and chilled
CARTRIDGES.	WADS.
CARTRIDGE CASES.	HUNTING KNIVES.
CARTRIDGE LOADERS.	MEASURES, &c.

Sole Agents for the Bombay Presidency for PIGOU, WILKS and LAURENCE'S
CELEBRATED "ALLIANCE" PRIZE GUNPOWDER.

Detailed Price Lists free on Application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

O Z O.

"OZO" contains no Alcohol, only the Salts of Life combined with Iron.
"OZO" in itself is the most delicious of Effervescing Beverages.
"OZO" is the best of Tonics, it wards off Fever, Liver and Dysentery, the Indian trio of ills.
"OZO" heightens Brain-power, without any after depression, its effects being permanent.
"OZO" is the "Pick me up" of the day, sustaining Muscular power without unduly exciting it.
"OZO" forms a "Foaming Cup" in which all—young and old—may participate with lasting pleasure.
"OZO" is, therefore, a Drink of great value, and is recommended as such by the Medical Profession.

CASH, Rs. 3 per dozen.

INVENTORS AND SOLE PROPRIETORS,
TREACHER & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
WHOLESALE CHEMISTS
and
MANUFACTURERS,
SHIPPERS OF INDIAN DRUGS.
(Prize Medal, 1873.)

Price Lists, Wholesale and General, furnished on receipt of Card.

SASSOON HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.

SPARKLING VIVONE.
(REGISTERED.)

THE Amenities of State and Private Receptions, Marriage and Nautch Parties, occasions of Intercourse between Castes or Classes, and Social Assemblies generally are much promoted by the expanding and genial influence of this seductive drink.

In Gold Foil Pints.
Dozen Rs. 3. Two Dozen with Case Rs. 6-8.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

POSITIVELY LAST TWO NIGHTS.

KELLAR,
THE GREAT MAGICIAN,
IN HIS
WONDERS.

GRAND REDUCTION IN PRICES.
FIRST SEATS, RE. 1.
SECOND SEATS, 8 AS.
Doors open at 8-30.
Performance at 9 o'clock.
Secure your seats at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.'s at Re. 1. extra.

COOPER AND COMPANY.

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN
NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS
FOR 1882.

MESSRS. COOPER and Co. beg to remind their constituents that SUBSCRIPTIONS for the ensuing year should be RENEWED before the 25th November, 1881, so that the Renewal Order may reach England in time to prevent any break in the supplies.

COOPER and Co. will be happy to forward Free their handsomely got up CALENDAR and DIRECTORY for 1882, which has been expressly designed to order, by Messrs. EYRE and SPOTTISWOODE, Printers to Her Majesty the Queen, containing their revised and enlarged list of English and Foreign Newspapers and Periodicals.

COOPER & CO., FORT, BOMBAY.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Rs. five (5) equivalent of Ten Shillings per Share at the rate of Four per cent. per annum on the Capital Stock of the Corporation for the half-year ended 30th June, 1881, will be PAID at this Office to the Shareholders in India on and after TUESDAY, the 15th instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS at this Agency will be CLOSED from this date to TUESDAY, the 15th instant, inclusive.

By order of the Court of Directors.

J. D. DAWSON, Agent.

Bombay, 10th November, 1881.

AUSTRALIAN HORSES!

JUST ARRIVED, a first-class batch of well-bred Horses, comprising a number suitable as Chargers, Hunters, Cobs and well-matched pairs. The above horses are specially selected for SCOTT and Co., Girgaum, where they are to be seen on commission sale.

ROB. SCOTT and Co.

ARRIVAL OF A NEW BATCH OF ARAB HORSES!
(3RD BATCH BY B. I. S. N. Co.'s S. S. PACHUMBA.)

AMONG which are Racers, Chargers, Hunters, Galloways, Ponies, &c. To be seen at the Parel-road Commission Stables.

PROPRIETOR: FRAMJEE FURDONJEE COLA

NOTICE.

THE MOULMEIN MUNICIPALITY is prepared to receive applications (not later than the 28th February, 1882,) for permission to construct a line of Tramways, seven miles in length, for Passengers and goods through the centre of the Town.

The population of the Town is 55,000.
The average width of road is 50 feet.
Maximum speed required, 6 miles an hour.
Applicants must state clearly in their applications the term on which they are prepared to construct work and maintain the Tramway.
The particular kind of Tramrail to be employed.
Section and weight to be specified.
The gauge of the Tramway.
Plans of rolling stock to be submitted.
The nature of road between the rails, and on either side.
Engines to be so constructed as not to emit smoke or steam.
The nature of Brake proposed.
The date on which the Tramway will be completed after acceptance of Tender.
The maximum rate of Fares.
The Royalty or Rent to be paid to the Municipality.
The number of years for which the concession is required.
The conditions and time when the Tramway will become the property of the Municipality.
A plan of the Town can be seen, and all further information obtained from the undersigned.

M. FURLONG, Major,
President, Moulmein Municipality.

18t November, 1881, Moulmein, British Burmah.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs.	a.
Duchaillus' Land of Midnight Sun, 2 vols.	22	8
Pollock on the Law of Contract, new Edition, 1881	17	8
Pollock on the Law of Partnership, new Edition, 1880	5	8
Oscar Wildes Poems	6	12
Hoopers Physicians Vade Mecum, new Edition, 1881	8	0
Edis's Diseases of Women	8	0
Agers Standard Telegraphic Code containing one Lakh of words, 2nd Edition (little in use)	60	0
Houghton's Spiritual Science	4	12
Selections from the Letters of Madame De Remusat to her Husband and Son	10	0
Sucide; by H. Morselli (International Scientific Series)	3	4
From Log-Cabin to White House, the story of President Garfield's Life; by W. M. Thayer	3	4
Life and Public Service of President J. A. Garfield; by Capt. Mason	1	8
Blackies Lay Sermons	3	12
Hoodie, a Novel; by Mrs. Molesworth	2	4
De Toes Journal of the Plague	2	4
Zadkeil's Almanac for 1882	0	8
Rimmell's Perfumed Almanac for 1882	0	8
French Comic Almanac for 1882	0	8
Danvers's Railway Reports, 1880-1881	1	4
Wallaces Miracles of Spiritualism	3	4
Beckettis' Builders Price Book, 1882	2	4
Bayley's Chemists Pocket Book, new Edition, 1882	3	4
My Sister the Actress, a Novel, cheap Edition	2	4
Jago's Inorganic Chemistry	1	4
An English Squire, a Novel, cheap edition	3	12

THE FOLLOWING WILL ARRIVE VERY SHORTLY.

Rod in India; by H. S. Thomas, 2nd Edition, greatly enlarged	15	0

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE,
26, Meadow-street.

ROBB'S NURSERY BISCUITS

ARE in use in every Royal Nursery in Europe. They are without doubt the best sustenance for Children recently weaned. Fresh shipments constantly received.

Rs. 2-8 per Tin.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

STANDARD
AERATED WATERS.

D. S. KEMP & Co.'s New Factory (of which inspection is invited) embraces perfect Filtering arrangements; Charcoal Treatment by which the water is deprived of Albuminoid Nitrogen and other impurities; Patent Cleansing Machinery by which every bottle is rendered absolutely clean; and Powerful Modern Engines worked by steam; the whole being open as day to light and ventilation.

NON-ALCOHOLIC.

	Dozen.
Soda Water (5 grains per bottle)	Rs. 0 12
Potash Water (British Pharmacopœia)	
Aerated Water	
Tonic Water (Quinine and Bigarade Orange Blossom)	" 1
Lemonade	
Gingerade	
Seltzer Water	
Medicinal Soda Water (British Pharmacopœia)	" 1 8
Aromatic Ginger Ale (very fine)	" 2 0
Bottles charged Extra	

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

NOW READY.

AGRICULTURAL BANKS FOR INDIA.

BY
W. WEDDERBURN, BOM. C. S.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.

May be had at this office and at the book-sellers.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S JEWELLERY DEPARTMENT.

THIS Branch of TREACHER & Co.'s extensive business receives special care and attention from the Management, who confine their dealings to the FIRST CLASS LONDON MANUFACTURE AND QUALITY ONLY, for which the Company have been so long and so favourably known.

By the careful selection of novelties characterised by elegance, neatness and taste, they trust to confirm and extend the large connection with which they have been favoured during the past FIFTY YEARS.

BRACELETS—		
Plain and worked Gold, various handsome patterns	from Rs.	72 to 250
Jewelled with Diamonds, Pearls, &c.	from	85 to 560
BROOCHES—		
Plain and worked Gold, novel shapes	from	36 to 85
Jewelled with Pearls, Diamonds, Turquoise, &c.	from	50 to 100
Tiger Claws, beautifully mounted	from	58 to 80
EARRINGS—		
Stud, different patterns	from	18 to 28
Do. Jewelled, Pearls and Diamonds	from	25 to 70
Do. Single Diamond	from	45 to 200
Miniature	from	20 to 34
Do. Jewelled	from	30 to 70
Worked Gold	from	25 to 80
Do. Jewelled with Corals, Pearls	from	25 to 70
Tiger Claw, handsome mounted	from	58 to 70
LOCKETS—		
Bright or Dead Gold	from	45 to 100
Engraved Gold	from	32 to 100
Fancy Patterns, Filbert, Almond, Book, &c.	from	27 to 89
Jewelled Diamonds, Pearls, Corals, &c.	from	20 to 225
Tiger Claw, very handsome	from	90 to 100
Gentlemen's Lockets, set with Onyx, Sardonyx, &c.	from	27 to 100
Mourning, Enamelled, &c.	from	25 to 85
COLLARETTES—		
Very handsome designs, many novelties	from	150 to 250
NECKLETS—		
Various Patterns	from	40 to 200
SUITES OF JEWELLERY—		
Comprising Bracelet, Brooch and Earrings	from	200 to 335
Do. Jewelled	from	315 to 500
Consisting of Locket, Necklet and Earrings	from	180 to 560
DEMI SUITES OF JEWELLERY—		
Comprising Brooch and Earrings	from	54 to 130
Do. Jewelled	from	100 to 280
Consisting of Locket and Earrings	from	150 to 200
RINGS—		
Ladies' Jewelled, Plain Gipsy	from	31 to 280
Do. Tablet	from	32 to 120
Do. Half-Hoop	from	27 to 250
Do. Single Stone Brilliant, Claw or Gipsy setting	from	70 to 150
Gentlemen's Plain Gold, very fashionable	from	28 to 80
Do. Signet	from	32 to 80
Do. Single Diamonds, Gipsy Setting	from	90 to 250
Snake Rings, Plain Gold or Jewelled	from	25 to 100
Wedding, Victoria and Alexandra Patterns	from	15 to 25
Keeper, engraved in various styles	from	12 to 20

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

APOLLO-BUNDER, BOMBAY.
TIFFIN, OYSTER, DINING AND BILLIARD ROOMS.

GREEN AND READ.

NOTED HOUSE
FOR
FRESH OYSTERS, DRAUGHT ALE,
AND
AMERICAN DRINKS.

BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS, AND DINNERS SUPPLIED ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

HAMS, BACONS and CHEESE received by every Mail, and supplied to REGIMENTAL MESSES and CONSTITUENTS UP-COUNTRY.

BILLIARD ROOM,

THE COOLEST IN BOMBAY, OPEN TO THE SEA-BREEZE, AND FITTED WITH PUNKAHS.

THREE FIRST-CLASS TABLES.

BAND PLAYING TWICE A WEEK.

LADIES' ROOM, WITH SPLENDID VIEW OF BOMBAY HARBOUR.

STEAM LAUNCH "EMPRESS" ALWAYS AVAILABLE FOR HIRE FOR PICNIC, &c., IN THE HARBOUR.

EXCURSION TO THE ELEPHANTA CAVES EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 1 P.M

GREEN AND READ,
APOLLO-BUNDER, BOMBAY.

THE INDIAN PIANETTE,

With solid ENTIRE IRON FRAME, the only COTTAGE PIANO which will stand the Indian Climate.

ARRIVAL OF NEW STOCK,

With all the latest improvements added under the personal supervision of Mr. Soundy. S. & Co., Limited, would caution the Public to be careful in the purchasing of COTTAGE PIANOS, as, unless they are fitted with the

ENTIRE IRON FRAMES,

They will be found to be utterly useless.

S. & Co., Limited, guarantee all Upright Pianos sold by them to be fitted with the Entire Framing.

Price of the INDIAN PIANETTE, Rs. 450 Cash, including packing in Zinc-lined Case.

A large selection of other Upright Pianos on the same principle, from Rs. 600 to Rs. 1,000.

THE HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM

Adapted to all Pianos and Harmoniums. Particulars to be had on application.

SOUNDY AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s CAMPAIGN KEYLESS LEVER WATCHES, in white metal cases, are without doubt the best watches sold for this price in the world. They are in stock in open face, hunting, and half-hunting cases, in extra large, middle and smaller sizes. Price, Rs. 25, 30, 35, cash. 2 years' guarantee.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s CHEAP SILVER LEVER WATCHES, in open face, hunting and half-hunting cases, are a striking illustration of the excellent results obtained by them in the manufacture of cheap watches. Price Rs. 25, 26, 27. One year's guarantee.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s RAILWAY WATCHES are unsurpassed in regard to solidity of construction, durability and correctness in time keeping. Price in metal case with key, Rs. 40, 50; keyless, Rs. 50; in fine silver case, with key, Rs. 50; keyless, Rs. 70. Guarantee 2 years.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s SILVER KEYLESS WATCHES, in open face hunting and half-hunting cases, can be confidently recommended not only for the really good quality of their works, but also for their handy size, the solidity of their cases, and their exceedingly neat appearance. Price, in open face cases, Rs. 40, 50; in hunting and half-hunting cases, Rs. 45, 50, 60.

Gold Chains made to order on the premises by an experienced English Chainmaker.

FAVRE, LEUBA AND CO.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

FOR SALE, a COLLARD'S MAHOGANY GRAND PIANOFORTE at BENNETT'S AUCTION on SATURDAY.

ESPLANADE Mess-Tent opposite to Band-stand; single and double pole furnished Tents. Open to sea breeze. Terms moderate.

WANTED by a retail establishment in Bombay a Book-keeper who must write a good hand and be quick at figures. Address "T. S.," *Bombay Gazette.*

BOMBAY Y. M. C. ASSOCIATION MEETING, THIS FRIDAY EVENING, in the Hall, Apollo-bunder 8-30. All young men invited. Please inform your friends.

WANTED to buy a Bay Arab HORSE, height 15 to 15 hands 1 inch, good looking, and quiet in single and double harness; or to sell, a Bay Arab Colt, height 15 hands 1 inch, age rising four, perfectly quiet, fast and handsome. For particulars apply to C. STEPHENS & SONS, Girgaum.

CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN,
the best on the Hill, is now open.

FOR SALE, at Bennett & Co.'s Auction, on SATURDAY, a handsome DOG-CART in good repair, and a strong fast PONY, will ride or drive.

R. ANGUS, JUNR., STOCK and SHARE-BROKER,
1, Nesbit-row, Fort.

MR. B. DAVIS, Surgeon-Dentist, is now in Bombay, and may be consulted at Taylor's Hotel, Fort. Charges moderate.

MINIATURE BILLIARD TABLES, complete with cues, balls and marking boards, at JOHN ROBERTS & Co.'s, 18, Marine Street, Bombay.

MAHABLESHWAR READY-LAID DAK. Comfortable Phaetons and Tobgas can be had from Framjee Ardaseer, Mail Contractor, Civil Lines, Poona, at a very moderate rate.

FURNITURE FOR SALE, A BARGAIN.—Drawing, Dining and Bed-room Furniture, owner having no further use of them. Apply B. F., care of this Office.

WANTED, by a young Lady a situation as Governess or Companion, in return for a comfortable home and small remuneration. Apply "CORA," *Bombay Gazette.*

FOR SALE, at BENNETT and Co.'s AUCTION on SATURDAY, November 12th, a TONGA, HARNESS and pair of bay Deccane PONIES, height 13. The turnout in perfect order.—Ponies ride or drive.

TO LET, commodious, cool and airy OFFICES, SHOPS and RESIDENCES, in Hornby-row, Church-gate, Apollo-street or Elphinstone-circle. For particulars, apply to M. H. MAJU, Kangra Valley Tea Agency, 4, Elphinstone Circle.

JUST unpacked ex s. s. Verona, colored Silk in different qualities, Woollen Dress Materials, Flowers, Laces, Feathers, Fans, Satin Hats and Bonnets, and Millinery in general.—MOSES JUGJEEVUN, Esplanade Cross Road, opposite Gocuidass Hospital.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price, Rs. 5, interleaved, Rs. 5-8.—Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

SPARKLING HIPPOCRENE, OZO, VIVONE, PHOSPHO, &c., at PEARCE'S RESTAURANT, Rampart Row.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, the very desirable BUNGALOW on Malabar Hill, Nepean Sea-road, next door to Mr. Spencer's. Rent moderate. For further particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, from 1st January next, or earlier if required, for about a year certain. A very desirable BUNGALOW, completely and very neatly furnished with great taste, consisting of four bed, dressing, and bath-room, drawing-room, and a dining-room. Position admirable. Rent, Rs. 300. For further particulars, apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow-street. House Agent.

TO LET, with immediate possession, the very desirable BUNGALOW on the sea-shore, next door to C. H. B. Forbes, Esq. Rent, only Rs. 150. For further particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow-street. House Agent.

NOTICES.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS,

WEIGHING 80 lbs., Price Rs. 75, can be had at short notice on application, accompanied by remittance in full, to

The AGENT, ELGIN MILLS COMPANY, CAWNPORE.

TENT SHEETING,

OF the texture approved of and adopted by Government for future use in the manufacture of TENTS to be supplied to the Indian arsenals, can be obtained on favourable terms on application to

THE AGENT,
ELGIN MILLS, CAWNPORE.

FOR SALE, MANGALORE TILES, Flat and Ridge—

BY H. MANN & Co.,
BY ALBUQUERQUE & SONS,
BY A. ALBUQUERQUE.

A trial of these Tiles will prove that they effectually keep out Wet and Damp. Apply to

MOOLTANEE DHURRAMDASS SAMIDASS,
No. 18, Sipee Wada, outside the Fort.

THE LANDING AND SHIPPING COMPANY OF KURRACHEE, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with a resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting of shareholders of the above Company, held on 25th inst. a DIVIDEND at the rate of Ninety Rupees per share will be paid to the shareholders standing on the Company's register on that date, at the office of the undersigned, on and after the 11th proximo, on presentation of share certificates.

Shareholders resident in Bombay will receive their Dividends on presenting share certificates at the office of SUNDARROW RAGHUNATH, Esquire, No. 31, Elphinstone Circle.

By order of the Directors,
A. McHINCH & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

M'Leod Road, Kurrachee, October 26, 1881.

MINIATURE
KABUL MEDALS
AND
ROBERT'S CROSS.

THE undersigned have just received a first parcel of these—

Kabul Medals	Credit Rs. 20 0	Cash Rs. 18 0
Clasps—each	Credit Rs. 2 0	Cash Rs. 1 13
Robert's Cross	Credit Rs. 11 0	Cash Rs. 10 0

WATSON AND CO.,
ESPLANAD

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 10.

YESTERDAY being Lord Mayor's day, the London Stock Exchange was closed, and we have no quotation for Consols; but the prices given for Rupee Paper show an advance of ⅛ in Fours and ¼ in Fours-and-a-half.

In the General Produce markets there is no change of any kind reported. Reuter's weekly quotations for metals show no alteration, except for Wallaroo Copper, which is 10s. per ton higher.

Piece-goods in Manchester are as previously quoted, and the Liverpool Cotton market yesterday closed firm, the day's sales being 15,000 bales, of which 2,000 were Surats, which, Reuter says, exhibit a hardening tendency. Spot prices, however, are unchanged all round, although Americans for future delivery are quoted 1-32d. higher. From New York ready Mid. Uplands still come at 11⅞ cents, but February shipment has recovered the previous day's decline of 6 points, and stand again at 12 cents per lb. The receipts at the ports are well up, and look like gaining something on the corresponding week last year, which was exceptionally small; but it remains to be seen whether the increase will be maintained. The comparison to date is as follows:—

	1881	1880	1879
Tuesday & Wednesday's receipts	74,000	68,000	65,000
Five days' do.	182,000	138,000	140,000
Total since 1st September	1,528,000	1,772,000	1,605,000

At the weekly biddings for Council drafts in London yesterday the minimum was fixed at 1s. 7¾d., as was generally anticipated, and the whole 40 lakhs were taken up, having indeed been applied for four times over. Silver remains unchanged at 47½d. per oz., and shipments are advised of 4 lakhs, in addition to 3 lakhs in gold, all for Bombay.

EXCHANGE to-day has been a trifle quieter, and Bank Bills have receded 1-32d.; but otherwise there is no change, the banks declining to buy on any better terms, either ready or forward. Closing quotations are:—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 7 15-16d.	per Rupee.
Do. telegraphic	1s. 7 29-32d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 8d.	"
Credits, 3 " "	1s. 8 3-32d.	"
Documents, 3 " "	1s. 8⅛d.	"
France 3 " "	2f. 13c. to 2f. 14c.	

On Calcutta rates are unchanged at par for demand and ¼ per cent. discount for 60 days' sight.

GOVERNMENT PAPER continues firm, and is advancing under the influence of the better accounts from London, and at the close Fours are quoted at Rs. 102¾ to 103, Fours-and-a-half at Rs. 110¾, small pieces having been done at ¼ to ½ over these rates.

SHARES are quiet, with little doing. In Banks and Land Companies there is no change. Fort Press Shares are Rs. 25 lower, Mofussils Rs. 2½ higher. Spinning and Weaving Mill shares as a general rule are unchanged, but we note a decline of Rs. 20 in Victoria, Rs. 10 in Central India, and Rs. 5 in Jewraz Balloo and Manockjee Petits, whilst Dhurumseys are Rs. 15 higher. Bombay Saw Mills are again Rs. 10 higher at Rs. 500.

COTTON to day has been firm, owing to the tenor of Reuter's advices, and the new crop are generally asking an advance of Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy. Buyers, however, decline to increase their offers; and the result is that for export the only business done has been some small parcels of Old Omras.

SEEDS are very dull at previous prices. For WHEAT there is still a good demand against previous contracts, and prices are no lower, notwithstanding the adverse advices from home.

FREIGHTS continue dull at 37d. 6s. for ready shipment for Liverpool, at which a considerable amount of tonnage has been re-let yesterday and to-day. Steamers are offering for January-February loading at £2. U.K. and Continent, but in the present state of the market charterers decline to operate.

PIECE-GOODS are dull at barely previous values, and only a limited business is passing both from first and second hands.

COALS continue in request for future shipment, but on the spot are still dull.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid-up.	Last Divi dend	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	11p. ct.	735
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	8 do.	805
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	693
EXCHANGE BANKS.	£	£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do.	120
National Bank of India	37,320	25	12½	2½ do.	105xd.

LAND COMPANIES.

Arore Land	7,500	150	150	100	20
Mazagon Land, &c.	2,000	1,000	1,000		21
New Colaba Co.	4,000	3,000	2,925	Rs. 50	830
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,400	1,400	Rs. 5	215xd
	For distribution.				

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	50	850
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	18p.ct.	
Albert Press Co., Karrachee	200	2,000	1,100	Rs. 70	425 / 965
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	2,400	2,200	40	420
Beliary	625	1,000	1,000	25 p.s.	575
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	600	500	all	Rs. 37½	435
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	1,460	250	all	10	36
Colaba Press Co.	500	1,880	1,880	50	925
Dholiera Press and Ginning Co.	500	300	all	30	190
East India Press Co.	700	1,000	1,000	50	1,100
Fort Press Co.	150	325	8,500	300 p.s.	2,275
Fazulbhoy Press Co.	300	625	all	45 p.s.	1,000
Sind Press Co.	400	2,000	750	Rs. 35	435xd.
Mofussil Co.	2,125	400	400	15 p.s.	307½
New Indian Press	2,400	125	125	Rs. 15	185
Prince of W. Press	120	.....	1,500	225	1,420
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	100	1,000	750	Rs. 80	1,000xd
Swadeshi Press Co.	300	500	500	22	470
Volkart's Press Co.	450	1,000	all	58	400

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	600	1,000	500	90	1,400
Parell S. & W. Co. Ld.	2,500	400	400	50	380
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	30,000	1,000	100	Rs. 10	138xd.
Alfred Manufacturing Company	1,000	1,760	500	35 p. c.	685
Alliance Cotton & Silk Manufg. Co., Ld.	1,800	1,000	..	Rs. 50	960
Bhowanugur Mills	1,000	2,000	2,000	100	900
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,000
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	Rs. 45	780
Coorla Mills	800	50	1,000	50	955
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	nil	815
Empress S. & W. Co.	750	500	all	Rs. 7-3-8	700
Ditto (New issue)	400	500	450		450
Golam Baba S. Co.	1,000	500	400	20	555
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,095
Jehangier Spinning Company	700	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,125
Jaffer Ali Spinning Company	600	500	500	50	675
Jewraz Binalloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,130
Khandesh	750	1,000	1,000	30	1,000
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,070
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100 p.s.	1,900
Mahalukshmi	650	1,000	500	Rs. 40	560
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	Rs. 90	1,180
Morarjee Goculdas	1,950	1,000	1,000	Rs. 80	1,240
National Spinning	500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,010
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,110
Oriental	4,000	625	625	Rs. 55	805
Prince of Wales Spinning Company	1,500	500	500	35	405
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	1,000	65	1,350
Shoiapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,135
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	50	1,025
Southern India	500	500	Rs. 30	55	675
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	60	980
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	200	Rs. 50	740

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20	218-3-0	5 p. ct	315
Do. New £20 shares	..	£20	130-14-6	do	26
Ditto	..	£20	65-7-3	do	72
Ditto	..	£20	21-15-1	do	32
B. B. & C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do	1,040
Do. New £1 Shares	..	£15	196-5-15	do	315

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Saw Mills	100	1,000	1,000	100	500
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited	1,250	100	100	7 p.c	150x. / 150x.
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	2,415
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	5,000	100	10	10p.ct.	10
Karrachee Ice Co., Ld.	2,400	100	100	..	115
Karrachee Landing and Shipping Co.	500	500	300	90	450
Mechanics Building Co.	4,000	50	50	3 p.ct	17
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company	5,000	200	50	5 p.ct.	50
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	10 p.ct.	20
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,025 nomi.
Ripon Gold Mining Co., Ld.	30,000	A 10	3½	..	2½
Do.	10,000	B 100	100	..	118
Treacher & Company	2,000	500	all	Rs. 90	925
Thacker & Company	1,000	100	100	15	175
Wynaad Gold Mining Co. Ld.	20,000	25	15	..	9 nomi.
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co. Limited.	42,000	..	25	..	13

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Arago, 1,061 tons, Captain L. Jones, sailed yesterday for Liverpool with a general cargo.

THE steamer Sarah Ann, 876 tons, Captain J. Hay, sailed yesterday for Amsterdam with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Mecca, 936 tons, Captain S. W. Seward, arrived in harbour yesterday from Sir Boutadjan (Lat. 6°, W.) with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Calcutta, 548 tons, Captain G. Phillips, will sail to-day for Kattywar Coast and Kurrachee with a general cargo Dr. Peacock, and 119 deck passengers.

THE steamer Tenedos, 952 tons, Captain H. Harris, arrived in harbour on the 10th instant from Cardiff, (8th Oct.) with a cargo of 1,199 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. McCulloch, Beyts and Co.

THE steamer Boyne, 1,306 tons, Captain A. Tyson, arrived in harbour on the 9th instant from Jeddah and Hodoooda, with a general cargo, and four deck passengers. The vessel is consigned to Mr. Merwanjee Nusserwanjee.

THE B. P. S. N. Co's steamer Pachamba, 544 tons, Captain T. Johnston, arrived in harbour yesterday from Persian Gulf via Kurrachee with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Captain Allen, Col. Trevor, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Abbas, Mr. H. McKirdy, Lieut. C. Young, Lieut. A. C. Daniell, Revd. Mr. Briggs, Mr. H. Davies, Mr. Geo. H. Wathen, Mr. S. Moore, 15 second class, and 239 deck.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
9	Tenedos (s)	Harris	Cardiff, Oct. 8.
10	Boyne (s)	Tyson	Jeddah, Oct. 22.
10	I. G. Tenasserim	Creagh	Mandvie, Nov. 8.
	Pachamba (s)	Johnston	Bussorah, Oct. 27.
	Mecca (s)	Seaward	Calcutta, Nov. 1.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commander.	Destinations.
10	H. M. S. Serapis	O'Twis	England.
	Queen Clif	Davies	Rangoon.
	Arago (s)	Jones	Liverpool.
	Sarah Ann (s)	Hay	Amsterdam.
	Teheran (s)	Loggin	London.

The steamer Calcutta, Phillips, to Kattywar Coast and Kurrachee, obtained her port clearence yesterday.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Clan Stuart, to Kurrachee.
Steamer Mecca, to Aden, Zanzibar, &c.
Steamer Boyne, to Jeddah, Woodooda, &c.
Steamer Hartlepool, to Antwerp.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.
6 Hydaspes (s) ..... Harvey ..... Sydney, Oct. 7.
Madras (s) ..... Turner ..... Calcutta Oct. 11.
Swordsman ..... Schwedler .. Bombay, Oct. 26.
Chalmette ..... Chadbourne. Buenos Ayres, Aug. 25.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 6—Steamer Kerbela and a steamer (shewed H. B. P. V.) Ship Cæsaria. Barque Snowdon.

ADEN.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.
14 Duplenix, ss, Such, from Mauritius.
15 Turpedo3t. Launch, ss, Brunestrom, from Plymouth
21 Sarah Ann, ss, Hay, from Cardiff.
23 Chiltern, ss, Goodsall, from Suez.
24 Operculum, ss, Thompson, from Glasgow.
24 Seine, ss, Manning, from London.
24 Panama, ss, Morris, from Cardiff.
25 Rome, ss, Cates, from London.
25 Quetta, ss, Templeton, from London.
25 Verona, ss, Ashdown, from London.
26 Mirzapore, ss, Perrins, from Shanghai.
26 Canara, ss, Sharpe, from London.
26 Bokhara, ss, Orman, from Bombay.
26 Peiho, ss, Pasqulin, from Shanghai.
27 Delcmyn, ss, Ilbery, from Adelaide.
27 Protos, ss, Sorensen, from London.
29 Castore, ss, Romano, from Calcutta.
29 Boyne, ss, Tyson, from Jeddah.
29 Java, ss, Livingstone, from Zanzibar.
29 Daphne, ss, Doncich, from Bombay.
30 Baghdad, ss, Dougherty, from Bombay.
30 Djemnah ss, Haron, from Marseilles.
30 Riga, ss, Raison, from Calcutta.
30 Maharani, ss, Burleigh, from Jeddah.
31 Empress of India, ss, Sandiland, from Bombay.
31 Helios, ss, Lazarich, from Trieste.
31 Operculum, ss, Thomson, from Gardafuie.
Nov. 1 Patna, ss, Avern, from Kurrachee.
1 Leopard F. G. B. ss, Gourgas Toulan.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.
25 Rome, ss, Cates, to Bombay.
25 Quetta, ss, Templeton, to Calcutta.
26 Sarah Ann, ss, Hay, to Bombay.
26 Verona, ss, Ashdown, to Bombay.
26 Mirzapore, ss, Perrins, to London.
26 Bokhara, ss, Orman, to Venice.
27 Operculum, ss, Thompson, to Gardafuie.
27 Peiho, ss, Pasquin, to Marseilles.
27 Delcomyn, ss, I bery, to London.
28 Protos, ss, Sorensen, to Melbourne.
29 Panama, ss, Morris, to Kurrachee.
30 Canara, ss, Sharpe, to Kurrachee.
30 Castore, ss, Romano, to Trieste.
30 Riga, ss, Raison, to Dundee.
31 Dupleuix, ss, Such, to Mauritius.
31 Djemnah, ss, Haron, to Shanghai.
31 Maharan, ss, Burleigh, to Bussorah.
31 Helios, ss, Lazarich, to Bombay.
Nov. 1 Bovne ss, Tyson, to Bombay.
1 Empress of India, ss, Sandiland, to Jeddah.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Torpedo St. Lanch ss, Brumtrom, from Plymouth.
Chiltern, ss, Goodsall, from Suez.
Java, ss, Livingstone, from Zanzibar,
Baghdad, ss, Dougherty, from Bombay.
Operculum, ss; Thompson, from Glasgow.
Patna, ss, Avern to Kurrachee.
Leopard F. G. B. ss, Gourgas Toulan.

DAILY IMPORTS.—NOVEMBER 10.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

India (s)—50 kegs lead ore, Ruttonjee Jewraj, 24 boxes brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.
Lady Dalhousie (s)—79 packages glassware, Mahomed Acoob.
Clan Stuart (s)—8 cases plate glass, Abdoolally Hiptoola; 500 boxes bar soap, Eduljee Bazonjee; 25 cases sulphuric acid and 9 casks green coppers, Sigg Sulzier and Co.
City of Baltimore s)—9 cases port wine, Aderjees Dorabjee; 100 cases copper sheets, Killick, Nixon and Co; 2,846 casks hard spelter, Bhimjee Poonja.
Samarithan—100 drums linseed oil, Tyebally Chandabhoy and Co; 100 casks beer, Volkart Brothers; 2,048 casks hardspelter, Antoba Yeswantjee; 151 cases glassware, Bhima D. and Jairaz; 75 drums linseed oil, Lookmanjee Sumsoodin; 10 bales strawboard, Abdoolas Moya Saheb Surrullah, 50 cases eau de colonge John S. Elmore and Co.
Bretton Hall (s)—24 cases matches, Abdoolally Dawoodkhan.
Hartlepool (s)—52 packages oilmanstores, Essoofally Sumsoodin; 26 cases sherry wine, Warden and Co; 20 cases eau de colonge, Bell, Brandenburg and Co; 32 casks pale ale, Byramjee Nusserwanjee; 50 cases champagne, Sir Charles Forbes & Co; 26 cases sherry, Bolton and Co; 27 cases provision, Samaljee Currimbhoy; 1 butt sherry, 3 cases claret, 3 cases champagne, 6 cases moscille, and 8 cases whiskey, Cutler, Palmer and Co; 75 casks beer, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.
Mirzapore (s)—15 cases champagne and 8 cases sherry, Lafond Brothers.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Sumatra (s)—50 barrels fresh grapes, M. Mondolfo and Co.

FORM NEW YORK.

William Douglas—48,029 boxes kerosine-oil, Wallace and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOVEMBER 10.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Corinth (s)—53 bales wool, Dossabhoy Merwanjee and Co.
Arago (s)—35 bales wool, Goculdass Toolsidass.
City of Baltimore (s)—20 bales cotton, M. D. Cama and Co; 1,600 cwts wheat, Morarjee Luckumsee; 250 cwts myrabolans, Goculdass Jaithanee.
Rosmore (s)—6,000 cwts wheat, Megjee Pudomsey; 4,000 cwts wheat, Versee Dewsee and Co; 800 cwts wheat, Thoben Talla; 2,600 cwts wheat, Versee Dewsee and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Teheran (s)—1 bundle ivory, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy; 1 case mawris, Sir Charles Forbes and Co.
Incherhona (s)—101 cases tea, C. H. B. Forbes and Co; 100 casks castor-oil, Rail Brothers; 9,150 cwts wheat and 300 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co; 1,000 cwts wheat, Aldridge, Salmon and Co; 152½ cwts colombo roots, Ravagur Coovergur.

FOR ANTWERP.

Hartlepool (s)—17,999 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR GENOA.

India (s)—1,000½ cwts gingellyseed, Killick, Nixon and Co; 5 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co; 300 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co; 750½ cwts. wheat, Volkart Brothers.

FOR VENICE.

Assam (s)—200 bales cotton, Olcese, and Co; 50 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

St. Dunstan (s)—2,214 cwts moowa flowers and 30 cwts gingelly seed, Ralli Brothers.

FROM TRIESTE.

Assam (s)—500 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Geelong (s)—57 cwts ajma seed, 19 cwts ooplate, and 42 cwts ajowan, Abdoolally Abdoolla and Co; 75 bales twist, Cowasjee Sorabjee; 112 cwts sharkfins and fishmaws, Vazirbhoy Thawer; 81½ cwts sharkfins and fishmaws, Rajbally; 13½ cwts sharkfins and fishmaws and 34½ cwts cloves, Goolam Hoosein Jan Mahomed; 3 cases peacock feathers, Fazull Moraily Rahimbhoy; 11 cases glassware, M. Pallonjee; 40 cwt cloves 2 cases black cochineal and 3 cases hardware yue Lun Ching; 4 bales twist, Framjee Hormusjee Metha; 67 bales twist, Hajee Adom Esmail and Co; 52 bales cotton, S. A. Joseph; 50 bales twist, Currimbhoy Ebram; 450 cwts onions, Husson Babun; 196 cwts turmeric and 138 cwts gall, Tyebally Jafferbhoy; 12 bales twist, Currimbhoy Ebram.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Geelong (s)—103 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 9TH NOVEMBER, 1881.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·814
Temperature of the Air	81·8
Wet Bulb Thermometer	76·0
Dew Point	73·8
Relative humidity of Air	·772
Extent of loudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8)	0·4
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p. m.)	87·5
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	76·0
General Direction of Wind	ENE. WNW. NNW, N.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	258

* From midnight to midnight.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 9.

Chads, Col., Wiltshire, on retirement, from Aden.
Gream, Lieut.-Col., Wiltshire, on leave, from Aden.
Ruggles, Sub-Inspr. of Army Schools, on duty, from Poona.
Stevenson, Capt., 3rd Cavy., from leave, from England.
Nimmo, Col., 28th Bombay N. I., from leave, from England.
Fowler Butler, Lieut.-Col., Royal Fusiliers, from leave, from England.
Gordon, Col., Dy. Adjt.-Gl., from leave, from England.
Creak, Major, late 4th English Cavy., from leave, from England.
Mockler, Major, Bombay Political Dept., from leave, from England.
Arnott, Surg.-Major, from leave, from England.
Atkins, Major, 1st Bep. Infy., from leave, from England.
Earle, Surg., from leave, from England.
Beaford, Major, R. E., from leave, from England.

NOVEMBER 10.

Young, Lieut., R. E., on duty, from Quetta.
Daniell, Lieut., R. A., on leave, from Quetta.
Ferguson, Surgn., on duty, from Mandvie.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 10.

Godby, Col., 4th Punjaub Cavy., on leave, to England.
Campbell, Capt., R. A., on leave, to Kohat.
Whish, Col., Staff Corps, on leave, to England.
Nuthall, Major, S. C., on leave, to England.
White, Lieut.-Col., 92nd Highlanders, on leave, to England.
Campbell, Lieut.-Col., R. E., on leave, to England.
Fuller, Major-Genl., R. E., on duty, to N. Konk an.
Ruggles, Sub-Inspr. of Army Schools, on duty, to Aden.
Fowler-Butler, Lieut.-Col., Royal Fusiliers, from leave, to Bellary.
Gordon, Col., Dy. Adjt.-Genl., from leave, to Simla.
Kantge, Surg., on duty, to British Burmah.
Eyre, Major Qr.-Mr. Genl. Dept., on duty, to England.
Fogo, Surg.-Genl., on duty, to England.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(Bombay Government Gazette, November 10.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

In continuation of G. G. O. No. 947 of the 25th Oct. 1881, the undermentioned officer of the Bombay Army is permitted to retire from the Service from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 13, of the 10th Jan. 1881, subject to H. M.'s approval:—

Lieut.-Col. F. P. Bartholomew, S. C., ordinary pension. £292 0s. 0d. Annuity. £229 8s. 0d. retired 2nd Nov. to be paid in England.

The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 17th Sept. 1881:—

4th Regiment N. I.—Jamadar Cassiram Buneh to be Subhedar and Color Havaldar Shaik Ebraim to be Jamadar, vice Narayen Sing, pensioned.

The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 7th Oct. 1881:—

22nd Regiment N. I.—Jamadar Mungul Sing to be Subhedar and Color Havaldar Roop Sing to be Jamadar, vice Abram Benjamin, pensioned.

The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 7th Oct. 1881:—

8th Regiment N. I.—Jamadar Baba Hurmuleur to be Subhedar and Havaldar Prusram Jadow to be Jamadar, vice Yakoobjee Israel, pensioned.

In continuation of G. G. O.; No.' 664, dated 3rd instant, the undermentioned officer of the Bombay Army is permitted to retire from the Service from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 13 of the 10th Jan. 1881, subject to H. M.'s approval:—

Col. J. I. Hill, S. C., ordinary pension £456 5s. 0d., capitalized value of annuity £6,201, retired 12th Nov. 1881, to be paid in England.

Lieut. A. Beale, 2nd B. Leicestershire Regt. (late 17th Foot), is appointed a Probationer for the B. S. C.

The undermentioned First Class Asst. Apothy. has been granted temporary rank as Actg. Second Class Apothy. from 12th April 1880 to 23rd Aug. 1880, both days inclusive, during which period he performed the duties of that grade at Kelat-i-Chilzai:—G. MacMullen.

The undermentioned First Class Asst. Apothy. has been granted temporary rank as Actg. Second Class Apothy. from 15th Feb. 1880 to 18th Feb. 1881, both days inclusive, during which period he held Subdte. Medl. charge of 2-7th Fusils. while on Field Service in Southern Afghanistan:—H. Murray.

The undermentioned Second Class Asst. Apothy. has been granted temporary rank as Actg. Second Class Apothy. from 9th to 24th Aug. 1880, both days inclusive, and from 26th Oct. to 8th Dec. 1880, both days inclusive, during which periods he held Subdte. Medl. charge of No. 1 Field Hospital at Nari Bank and of H. M.'s 2-11th Regt. in Southern Afghanistan:—F. Viegas.

The services of Surgn. E. Tully are placed at the disposal of Govt. in the Civil Dept.

Depy. Surgn.-Genl. R. Gilborne, A. M. D., having reported his arrival at Bombay on the 4th inst., is appointed to the charge of the office of the Surgn.-Genl., H. M.'s Forces, in this Presidency, and has taken over the duties on the 5th idem from Surgn.-Genl., J. M. S. Fogo.

The following order is confirmed:—

Hyderabad Station Order, dated 25th Oct., direct. Dng Lieut. A. L. Sinclair S. C. (Adjt. 27th Regt. N. I.) to perform the duties of Supdt. of Bazars (with effect from the 24th idem) in addition to to his own, vice Capt. Mackenzie reported sick, or until further orders.

The following promotions are ordered in the Ord. Dept. in succession to Depy. Asst. Comsy. James Lucas removed from the effective list of the Dept. and appointed Supdt., Office of Exmr. of Ord. Accts., under the authority of Govt.-Resolution No. 4053, dated 5th Aug. 1881:—

Sub.-Condr. William Clews to be Condr.; Substantive pro tem Sub.-Condr. Albert Stapleton to be Sub.-Condr. Actg. Sub.-Condr. Henry Jepson to be Sub.-Condr. substantive pro tem; to bear date the 15th Aug. 1881.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for one year, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Major G. W. Oldham, R.E., Depy. Consltg. Engr. for Railways.

The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 2nd Aug. 1881:—

30th N. I. (3rd Belooch Regiment).—Jamadar Arsib Khan to be Subhedar and Havaldar Goor Deen to be Jamadar, vice Ram Churrun Sing, pensioned.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Maj. H. L. Nutt, on his return to duty, to act as Joint Admsr. of Gondal during the absence of Maj. William Scott, or until further orders.

Capt. J. M. Hunter to act, in addition to his own duties as Railway Mag., Kathiawar State Railway, as Second Asst. to the Pol. Agent, Kathiawar, during the absence of Maj. H. L. Nutt, or until further orders.

Mr. F. S. V. Fitzgerald to act as Third Asst. to the Pol. Agent, Kathiawar, until further orders.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. Hearn, Huzur Depy. Collr. of Kaladgi, is appointed Supdt. of the Dist. Jail, Kaladgi, in addition to his other duties.

Mr. Jehangir Pestonji Wadia, L. M. and S., is appointed Medl. Officer of the Dist. Jail Kaladgi.

Mr. Raghunath Sadhoo, Clerk of the Subdte. Judge's Court at Vita in the Satara Dist., was, in addition to his own duties, in charge of the current duties of that Court from the 16th Sept. to the 3rd Oct.

Mr. M. B. Baker is appointed to act as Judge and Sessions Judge at Ratnagiri during the absence of Mr. Izon, or until further orders.

Mr. Laxuman Narayan Sankar, Acting Huzur Depy. Collr. of Ratnagiri, is appointed to be a Mag. of the Second Class in the Dist. of Ratnagiri.

Azam Umedram Vishnuram, Acting Head Karkun of Talooka Indapur in the Poona Dist., is appointed to be a Mag. of the Third Class in the District of Surat.

Rao Saheb Govind Bhlaji, Officiating Mamlatdar of Taluka Sirsi in the Dist. of Kanara, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in the Dist. of Kattara.

Mr. S. N. Tagore, Judge and Sessions Judge of Kanara, allowed privilege leave of absence for six weeks from the 19th Nov.

Mr. Ramchandra Ramnathaya, Nzir of the Second Class Subdt. Judge's Court at Kumta in the Kanara Dist. was, in addition to his own duties, in charges of the current duties of that Court from the 12th July to the 14th Aug.

Mr. L. P. Walshe and Capt. C. W. H. Sealy respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Cant. Mag. at Goa on the 10th instant.

H. E. the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following persons to be substantive pro tem. Clerks of the Courts in the Ahmedabad Dist. mentioned against their names:—Mr. Sheik Hussein Abdulla,—Surat, Judge's Court at Umreth. Mr. Keshavlal Shambhulal, the Subdte. Judge's Court at Borsad.

The Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. E. Levy, Asst. C. S., the First Class in the Dist. of Nasik, to be Mag. in charge of the Nasik Div. of that Dist. comprising the Talukas of Nasik, Sinnar, and Igatpuri.

Azam Ramchandra Damodar Sathe, Head Karkun of Taluka Indupur in the Dis. of Poona, is appointed to be a Mag. of the 3rd Class in the Dist of Poona.

The Rt. Hon'ble the Govr. in Council is pleased to confer on Azam Sakaram Govind Sheth Gandhi, Mahalkari of Mahal Umbargaon in the Thana Dist., the powers of a Mamlatdar.

Rao Saheb Annaji Govind Rajhansa, Mamlatdar of Taluka Indapur in the District of Poona, is appointed to be a Mag. of the Second Class in the District of Poona.

Mr. J. F. Fernandez is appointed to be City Mag. of Ahmedabad.

Mr. R. T. Reily is appointed to act has Judge and Sessions Judge of Kanara during the absence of Mr. Tagore, or until further orders.

Mr. Vishwanath Vaikunt Wag and Rao, Sharinivas Ramchandra Behari respectively delivered over and received charge of the Second Class Subdte. Judge's Court of Kumta in the Kanara Dist. on the 27th ultimo.

The Rt. Hon'ble the Govr. in Council is pleased to confer on Azam Maloji Bhosle, Mahalkari of Peta Edalabad, Taluka Bhusaval, in the Khandesh Dist., the powers of a Mamlatdar.

Rao Saheb Ramchandra Vithoba Dhamnaskar, Mamlatdar of Taluka Nandgaon in the Dist. of Nasik, is apointed to be a Mag. of the Second Class on the Dist. of Nasik.

The Govr. in Council is placed to appoint Mr. R. A. Larup, Mag. of the First Class in the Dist. of Khandesh, to be Mag. in charge of the Eastern Div. of that Dist. comprising the Talukas of Nasirabad, Chopda, Yawal, Sendwa, and Yamner.

Rao Saheb Bhikaji Ramchandra Mande, Mamlatdar of Taluka Wai in the Dist. of Satara, is appointed to be a Mag. of the Second Class in the Dist. of Satara.

Mr. J. R. Naylor, Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, has been allowed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for five months.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. A. B. Steward, First Asst. Collr., Poona, acted, as Dist., Regr. of Poona from the 29th Sept. to the 10th Oct.

Messrs. W. A. Tabat and W. R. Woodrow, Asstt. Consrs. of Forests, Kanara, passed an Examination with credit on the 27th Oct. in the subjects mentioned in the last three clauses of Rule 6 of the Rules of 4th June 1881 for the examination of Forest officer.

Surg. O. H. Chauntry, Deputy Sanitary Comsr., Southern Deccan Registration Dist., is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

Surg. E. Tully is appointed to act as Depy. Sany. Comsr., Southern Deccan Registration Dist., during the absence of Surg. Channer, or until further orders.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

With the sanction of the Govt. of India, H. E. the Rt. Hon'ble the Govr. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments, with effect from the 18th Oct.

Col. H. F. Hancock, R.E., Consltg. Engr. for Railways, to be Chief Engr. Second Class.

Mr. J. H. E. Hart, M. Inst. C.E., Supdg. Engr. for Irrigation, to be Chief Engr. for Irrigation, and to be Chief Engr. Third Class.

Col. I. M. Greig, R.E., Assoc. Inst. C.E., Actg. Suptdg. Engr. Central Div. to be Suptdg. Engr. First Class temporary rank.

Lieut. W. A. E. St. Clair, R.E., Asst. Engr., First Grade, has passed the Departmental Examination.

The Govt. of India having sanctioned the proposals of this Govt. for another Executive charge in Sind, Govt. are pleased to direct the formation of a new Div. to be called the "Shikarpur Canals" Div. The Rt. Hon'ble the Govt. in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. G. Single on his return from furlough to be Ex. Engr. Shikarpur Canals.

Mr. H. A. D. Wathen, Asst. Engr., Second Grade, Rajputana Railway, passed

TELEGRAMS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RUMOURED RESIGNATION OF PRINCE BISMARCK.

LONDON, Nov. 10, 10-45 A. M.

It is rumoured that Prince Bismark intends to send in his resignation because he cannot control the Government.

MANIFESTO BY THE HOME RULE LEAGUE.

A Home Rule League manifesto has been issued [illegible] the reconstruction of the fabric destroyed [illegible] and Castlereagh.

THE RESUSCITATION OF THE HOME RULE LEAGUE.

At a meeting held at Dublin a resolution has been passed resuscitating the Home Rule League.

BAR SILVER AND EXCHANGE.

LATEST LONDON QUOTATIONS.

LONDON, Nov. 9, 8-34 P.M.

At the weekly biddings for Council drafts upon India this afternoon tenders at 1s. 7⅞d. received 24 per cent., all above that in full.

It is notified that the amount of Council drafts to be offered next week is 40 lakhs.

Bar Silver closed at 51⅛d. per ounce; market firm.

Four per cent. Rupee paper,-84⅞; Four-and-a-half ditto, 91⅞.

THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

AGRA, Nov. 10.

After the reception of native chiefs this afternoon between 4 and 5 o'clock, which took place with the usual formalities, the Viceroy and party drove round the city.

After dinner there was an evening party in camp, and the Viceroy received the municipal address from the Committee, the majority of whom are natives. The address expressed gratification at the Viceroy's visiting Agra at a time when the Government had just announced its intention to further local self-government, and when agricultural prospects were in a highly satisfactory condition. The address concluded by expressing gratitude for the generous aid contributed by Government towards the restoration of ancient monuments.

The Viceroy, replying, expressed his pleasure at observing that the principle of municipal election was so largely applied in the choice of members of the Agra Municipality. He referred to famine measures which had been taken by Government, and their determination to do everything possible to prevent a recurrence of scarcity; to the valuable services rendered by Sir George Couper in carrying out the measures initiated by Sir John Strachey; to the re-establishment of the Agricultural Department, and the vigour and success with which Mr. Buck is prosecuting the duties of the Secretaryship. H. E. said that the principles of famine management followed in the North-West would be those generally followed, but local Governments would be allowed considerable latitude in applying them, and Government expected their efforts to be supported by the people of the country, especially by those with interests at stake. The Viceroy, in conclusion, thanked the committee for their cordial welcome, expressing his opinion that the preservation of the ancient monuments, which meant the preservation of the past history and arts of India, was a most important object, and one which Government would advance by every means in their power.

SCURVY IN THE RANGOON JAIL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Nov. 10.

Scurvey having appeared in the Rangoon Central in Jail the European convicts have been placed on board one of the Irrawady Flotilla flats in the river, which has been taken up by the Government at Rs. 500 per day.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE SPEECHES AT THE LORD MAYOR'S BANQUET.

LONDON, Nov. 10.

At the Lord Mayor's annual banquet at Guildhall last night, Mr. Gladstone made a speech in which he said that he had every confidence that the people of Ireland would fully utilize the Land Act, an improvement being already visible. The Right Honourable gentleman said that a reform in Parliamentary procedure was urgently necessary, and he appealed for the support of all parties in the furtherance of this object. As regards Afghanistan, he hoped that country would become strengthened and tranquilised England, carefully and loyally rendering her neighbours aid.

Earl Granville, who also spoke, said that the agreement between France and England on the Egyptian question was cordial and continuous. His Lordship stated that the British Government attached no exaggerated economic importance to the Treaty of Commerce with France, and, although recognizing its political importance, he emphatically declared a reactionary policy to be impossible.

RUSSIA AND THE TURKISH FINANCES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 9.

The Russian Ambassador here has declared that he will oppose any settlement of the Turkish finances, unless the Russian war indemnity is simultaneously settled.

FRENCH POLITICS.

PARIS, Nov. 10.

The Chamber of Deputies yesterday negatived a vote of want of confidence in the Ministry.

The Chamber voted a resolution of M. Gambetta that France should loyally abide by the treaty with the Bey of Tunis.

THE EMIR OF BOKHARA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 9.

The Agent of the Governor-General of Turkestan, accompanied by a physician, proceeded to Bokhara on the 24th September, to attend on the Emir, whose illness has become serious.

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS AT ALEXANDRIA.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 9.

The Sanitary Commission which has been sitting here has, by a majority of one, refused to reduce the quarantine on arrivals from Bombay.

SIR GARNET WOLSELEY.

LONDON, Nov. 10.

The *Times*, in a leading article to-day, announces that it has been decided to appoint Sir Garnet Wolseley, Adjutant-General, next April.

THE INCOMING MAIL.

ADEN, Nov. 10.

The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Peshawur, with the English mails of the 28th ultimo, left here for Bombay at 9 o'clock last night.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

ADEN, Nov. 10.

The Italian mail-steamer Sumatra, Captain E. Boselli, left Aden for Bombay yesterday at noon. The same company's steamer Manilla passed Aden on the 8th inst., at noon.

LONDON, Nov. 9.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats hardening tendency.

The London Cotton Market has been firm.

Fair Dhollera	4 3-16

The Manchester Market has been firm, but higher prices asked check business.

8 per cent. Rupee Paper	84⅞
4 „ „	91⅛
Bar Silver	51⅛

Arrival—Khedive.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(NOVEMBER 10.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect up to Berlin. *Via*, Turkey, perfect up to Gourna. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect up to Berlin. *Via* Turkey, perfect up to Gourna. *Via*-Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, interrupted.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, interrupted.

The two Anglo-German cables from Borkum and from Nordeney are interrupted.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY, NIGHT, NOVEMBER 9.

At 10 p.m. .. .. 77·1 Farht.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10.

At 6 a.m.	76·1
„ 10 a.m.	84·4
„ 2 p.m.	89·1
„ 4 p.m.	86·2

The following were the balances held in cash in the civil treasuries of the Government of India and at credit of Government in the presidency banks and their branches on the last day of October, 1879, Rs. 12,61,71,000; 1880, Rs. 9,27,54,000; 1881, Rs. 11,46,41,000.

The following officers are transferred from the Bombay Eastern Deccan State Railway to the British Section of the Marmagao-Hubli Railway from 1st November:—Mr. W. L. Buyers, Executive Engineer, First Grade, Mr. W. S. Haig, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, and Mr. T. Summers, Assistant-Engineer, First Grade.

The Bombay district season reports for the week ending the 2nd instant state that:—Rain is still urgently required in the Southern Maratha Country and parts of Ahmednagar. Cholera is decreasing in Ahmednagar and Satara. Fever and cattle-disease continue in a few districts. Prices are rising in the Southern Maratha Country; elsewhere they are steady.

A TELEGRAM from Dibrugarh, November 6, to the *Englishman*, states:—A detachment of the 43rd Regiment, 300 men, under Captain Beresford, marched yesterday for Sadiya, to occupy the Nizamghat outpost on the Abor frontier. A wing of the 37th Regiment from Gauhati is expected at Dibrugarh on the 12th instant, and at Sidiya on the 17th, as a reserve. Colonel Evans, of the 43rd Regiment, proceeds on the 7th to Sidiya to command.

The following extract, para. 1 of a despatch from her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for India in Council, No. 13 (Public), dated 6th October, 1881, to the address of his Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council, Bombay, is published in the *Bombay Government Gazette*:—"The undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed members of the Civil Service at your Presidency in the following order:—Messrs. Alexander Cochrane Logan, Joseph John Heaton, William Thomson Morison, Walter Frewen Lord, and Malcolm Couper Gibb.

LAST week there were no deaths at all from cholera in Bombay, as compared to an average of 3 for the corresponding weeks of the last five years. In some parts of the Presidency the disease still lingers, though, we are glad to see, it is abating. It is worst now in the Satara district, where there were 95 cases and 38 deaths reported last week. There were 14 deaths from cholera in the Belgaum collectorate also, 9 in Ahmednagar. The only other districts where cholera is now reported are Nasik, as to which the report merely says "cholera in five talukas," and Rajkot—"rare cases of cholera in Morvi."

WE have received a copy of Mr. H. P. Jacob's "Statistical report on the education of European and Indo-European children in this Presidency," on which the Resolution of the Bombay Government, which we published the other day, was chiefly founded. The area over which Mr. Jacob's enquiry extended comprises the nineteen collectorates of the Presidency-proper, Sind, Aden, and all Native States and outlying stations in political or military relations with the Government of Bombay, except Mhow, Indore, Khandwa, Nimach, and Nasirabad, which stations were included in the inquiry recently made by the Archdeacon of Calcutta." The report is a very interesting as well as very voluminous one. We have not space to refer to it at length to-day; but hope to pay further attention to it on a future occasion.

THE following notification appears in the *Bombay Government Gazette*:—"His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that from and after December 1st, 1881, Madras time shall be kept in all offices under the control of Government, and shall be held to be the official time for all purposes. His Excellency in Council invites the public to extend the uniformity which this order is designed to secure in public offices by adopting Madras time for general use." Will His Excellency be kind enough to explain why we should all alter our watches from Bombay to Madras time? This is one of the very few matters in which Madras is ahead of Bombay; and we do not see why we should grudge her the precedence.

A CASE is likely to be tried at Kurrachee shortly which is worthy the attention of those readers who are blessed with wives and babies. The correspondent of the Allahabad paper writes:—An ayah was left in charge of a child for a whole day while her master and mistress went to the regatta. On their return, in the evening, the child was dead; and the supposition is that the ayah, after the manner of her race, thought that, if she could only induce the child to sleep she might do the same, or follow her own devices—and that, in order to ensure this, she gave it a dose of opium. *A post mortem* examination was held; a portion of the poor little infant's stomach was sent to Bombay for analysis, and the ayah was let out on bail. What the end of it will be we shall doubtless hear in due course, but meanwhile it will be well for mothers to take a hint and look closely after their ayahs.

THE Madras banks, mercantile offices, and Custom-house were closed on Wednesday in honour of the Prince of Wales's birthday. The *Madras Mail* Office was also closed, and there was no issue of that journal.

A COMPANY of Sappers and Miners under Lieutenant W. H. F. Stafford, R. E., which recently proceeded from Roorkee to Agra, is under orders to continue its journey to the Naga Hills, where it will be employed in making a military road to Kohima.

THE *Hindu Patriot* is glad to learn that the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab has disallowed the application of the Deputy Commissioner of Multan to institute a libel suit against the Lahore *Tribune*; and thinks its contemporary "deserves to be thanked and not to be prosecuted or persecuted for doing his duty fearlessly and manfully."

THE Bengal native papers do not join with some of those published in Bombay in their absurd outcry about Baroda. The *Hindu Patriot*, which, we believe, claims to be the leading native paper in Bengal, says:—The successful administration of Baroda for the last five years has vindicated Indian statesmanship. The credit of chalking out the present plan of administration belongs to Lord Northbrook, while that of rendering it a success belongs to Sir Raja Madhava Rao.

THE *Indian Daily News*, in reminding Calcutta Scotchmen that a meeting was to be held for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements for doing honour to St. Andrew's Day, remarks:—"Of course all true Scotchmen are desirous of honouring the memory of their patron saint—that goes without speaking. We feel fully assured, therefore, that the meeting will be well-attended, and that the arrangements made will be such as to remove from Scotchmen any possible reproach on the score of their allowing St. Andrew's Day to pass unacknowledged and unhonoured. It may quicken the national pride of Calcutta Scotchmen on such an occasion to know that their action is likely to set an example to Bombay."

SAYS the *Hindu Patriot*:—"The Bengali proverb has it—when Kings fight, the coin grass suffers. This seems to be the fate of the head-clerk of the Magistrate's Court, Jessore. Mr. Barton, the Magistrate, and Mr. O'Donnell, the late Joint-Magistrate, Jessore, as the reader is aware, have fallen out. If we are informed aright the Magistrate has got a notion that the head-clerk has become a creature of Mr. O'Donnell, and has consequently lost his confidence in him, and recommended his reduction and transfer to a sub-divisional Court. The poor head-clerk was in the position of a man between two stools: on the one hand he was bound to carry out the orders of the Magistrate, on the other hand he had direct business relations with the Joint. But we do hope that he will not be sacrificed to the mere difficulty of his position. We trust the Commissioner will hold the balance of justice with an even hand. He is perfectly disinterested, and we have every confidence in the equity of his judgment."

THE Kurrachee correspondent of the *Pioneer* writes:—I have before adverted to the possibility of this becoming a far more important place ere long. The idea is to make this a base of operations for Southern Afghanistan and the Punjab. The arsenal here would be raised to the first class, that at Quetta suffering a proportionate reduction; but as they have now at that station about enough powder and ammunition to supply a large army, the officers there will probably be glad to see stored safely at their base what they would have some difficulty, with their reduced force, in guarding. Guns, waggons, and stores for one heavy and two light field batteries adapted to the needs of modern warfare, will probably be kept in store at Kurrachee; the siege-train here now is antiquated and useless; but if all this is carried out, the garrison must be considerably increased, and the question how this can best be done will probably be considered by General Hardinge when he comes.

THE British Government have decided to accept the sum of 250,000*l.* from the Government of Natal as the contribution of the Colony towards the expenses of the Zulu war, this amount covering all charges and liabilities for which the Colony can be held to be responsible.

CENTENARIANS persist in their obstinate behaviour to Mr. Thoms, says *Atlas*. Only last week an old boy of one hundred and three *would* do something lively to spite that worthy sceptic. And a Mrs. Jane Pinkerton—Pinkerton! why, it seems almost a century since Becky Sharp threw Dr. Johnson's Dictionary at poor Miss Pinkerton's head—a Mistress Pinkerton, having a daughter of seventy-five years of age, who has a little girl of fifty-two, has contrived to exist for a hundred and seven years, and to keep her memory and hearing and something of her sight.

THE *Standard*'s special correspondent in Ireland gives the following as the reasons for the new departure of the Ministry in regard to the Land League:—The real explanation of the change in the Irish policy of the Cabinet—for it is a change—would seem to be the following:—So long as the League upheld Griffith's Valuation—in other words, from twenty-five to thirty per cent. off existing rentals—to be a measure of fair rents, there appeared to be no great danger in allowing it full play and development. It was, and still is, believed that in great areas in the south-west, and north-west, rents would be reduced by the Land Commission, on an average, by 25 per cent. For a time the Ministry believed that the Land Commission would eventually destroy the League. But Mr. Parnell and his supporters, face to face with the prospect of seeing their organisation gradually dissolved, raised a new cry, and proclaimed new grievances. Their followers were enjoined to pay only "just" rents—that is, according to the definition finally elaborated, the original yearly value of the soil before it was disturbed by human agency, less such an amount as would leave the cultivators enough to secure improved dwellings, clothes, and food. The 29th of September came, when a large proportion of the half-year's rent became due. And it was at once apparent that the tenants in most cases had received directions to hold the money, and "starve out the landlords." At the same time, it was established that the League had overlooked, but, as I have had occasion formerly to show, without success, to keep the tenants with cases of real hardship from going into court. It was, therefore, determined—partly as a warning to the tenants to pay up, partly as a means of clearing the avenue to justice—to arrest the leaders of the League. How far that step was politic time will show. Some landlords are disposed to regard the action of Mr. Gladstone as a parting blow at their order. "He has irritated the people," say they, "just as our rent became due, and we shall not now receive one-tenth of it."

MR. GOLDWIN SMITH, writing on the Irish question in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, has the following amongst other paras:—

It is ungenerous to speak harshly of those who are in adversity. But the Irish gentry have let their cause go by default. So say their best friends. They have complained of the Government for not doing for them what it was impossible that a Government with powers so limited should do; but they have not lent it the slightest help even in the way of counsel. Had the absentees, when the danger appeared, gone to their posts and laid the whole body acted together and laid down the money that was needed for the contest, as the Land Leaguers have laid down theirs, they would be in far better case. The Emergency Men, who have done them most good, were organized for them by a spirited solicitor. They are miserably bewailing themselves because their hunting is stopped, as though a mere pastime were worth a thought in such a crisis. One of them has just announced that because he cannot hunt he will dismiss his servants, who will all swell the ranks of disaffection, and retire to England, leaving poor policemen to risk their heavies in the pacification of his wealth. These gentlemen have not trained their people well. Who, in former days at least, exulted more in bilking creditors than they? They may perhaps plead the influence of a bad example in the highest place. Irish character being what it is, nobody doubts that had Royalty paid Ireland the compliment of residing there regularly during a part of the year Irish feeling would have been greatly softened. There is no excuse for the neglect, since both George IV. and the present Sovereign were enthusiastically received. But Royalty—modern Royalty at least—understands a coming of age. Of vanities and vicious words, which cost nothing, it can be profuse; but it does not know how to sacrifice a single fancy to the plainest calls of public duty.

IN reference to Mr. Smith's attack on Royalty the Prince of Wales, in the course of a speech at Swansea on Oct. 18th, said:—I can assure you it is always a pleasure, not only to myself, but to all the members of my family, to come forward on public occasions and take part in any work which may be of utility to the kingdom. (Cheers.) Last week I chanced to read in an evening paper a letter on "Modern Royalty," by an old friend of mine, Mr. Goldwin Smith, in which I and other members of my family did not get credit for wishing to promote great and useful works in this country. I can only say I hope the manner in which you have received us to-day will be taken as showing that such is not the case."

THE *Standard* understands that a decision has been arrived at to postpone the carrying out of the reductions which it was some time since proposed to make in the Madras Army, until Sir Frederick Roberts, the new Commander-in-Chief, has entered upon his duties, and has had time to prepare a report on the subject. Sir F. Roberts will take over command of the army from Major-General W. Payn, C.B., the Provisional Commander-in-Chief, about the middle of next month.

THE VICTORIA CROSS.

THE *London Gazette* states that the Queen has been pleased to signify her intention to confer the decoration of the Victoria Cross upon Captain (now Brevet-Major) William John Cousden, of the Bengal Staff Corps, for the exceptional gallantry displayed by him on the 14th December, 1879, on the Koh Asmai Heights, near Kabul; upon Captain (now Major) Arthur George Hammond, of the Bengal Staff Corps, for conspicuous coolness and gallantry at the action on the Asmai Heights, near Kabul, on the 14th December, 1879; upon Lieutenant William Henry Dick Cunynghame, of the Gordon Highlanders, for the conspicuous gallantry and coolness displayed by him on the 13th December, 1879, at the attack on the Sherpur Pass, in Afghanistan; and upon Lance Corporal George Sellar, of the Seaforth Highlanders (Ross-shire Buffs), for conspicuous gallantry displayed by him at the assault on the Asmai Heights, round Kabul, on the 14th December, 1879.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Town Council, 3 p.m.

Band, Marine Battn., Apollo-bunder, this evening.

Meeting, Young Men's Christian Association Hall, Apollo-bunder, 8-30 p. m.

Gaiety Theatre, Kellar, 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 9th:—Tenedos (s), from Cardiff; Boyne (s), Jeddah. Yesterday:—I. G. Tenasserim, Mandvie; Pachamba (s) Bussorah; Moses (s), Calcutta.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Arago (s), to Liverpool; Sarah Ann (s), Amsterdam; Teheran (s), London.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO-BUNDER.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of H. M.'s Marine Battalion at the Apollo-bunder this evening:—

March	
Overture	Le Serment ..... Auber.
Quadrille	Fatinitza ..... Suppé.
Selection	Pirates of Penzance ..... Sullivan.
Valse	Dolores ..... Waldteufel.
Galop	Pomona ..... Lentner.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Sumatra entered the dock on Wednesday.

FORT GRATUITOUS DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated in October was 5,700; the daily average being 183. The new admissions were 1,092.

ENTERTAINMENT.—We are asked to state that the Hewett Zip Mussettes, now playing at the Royal Theatre, Calcutta, are about to pay Bombay a visit.

TULSI LAKE.—The total fall of rain at Tulsi up to 6 a.m. on Sunday, the 6th instant, was 86 inches and 11 cents. The height of water in the Lake was 46·63 feet. The height in the corresponding week last year was 44·64.

THE ASSAULT ON BOARD THE AUCKLAND.—This case, in which Mr. Brownlow, second officer of the Indian Government steamer Tenasserim, is charged with assaulting Shaik Mohid een with a knife, on board the Auckland hulk, was called on for further hearing yesterday before Mr. C. P. Cooper, and adjourned until Wednesday, as the complainant is still unwell.

ABSCONDED.—Ameerchund Megraj, a cloth-merchant residing at Yittul-waqf, reported to the police on Wednesday last that his servant, named Atfasing Balla, had absconded, taking with him a currency note for Rs. 1,000. The note in question was entrusted to accused to be paid to the firm of Muggonbhoy Purboodass. The accused was arrested at Mahim yesterday.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 31st October was Rs. 15,70,180. In addition silver received during the week, Rs. 11,305. New coin paid during the week, Rs; 58,003. The balance left was Rs. 15,23,482. There was, in addition, silver bullion valued at Rs. 71,335 belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint-vaults, and awaiting assay.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Cammateepoora, on the body of Abdool Kadur Lal Mahomed, aged four years, who died from the effect of injuries he sustained on Sunday last, at Cammateepoora-bazaar-road. He was accidentally run over by a municipal cart. The verdict was that the death of the deceased was caused by peritonitis following injuries received by his having been accidentally run over by a bullock-cart.

THE MURDER AT MANDVIE-BUNDER IN 1863.—Yesterday Mahadhoo Hunmunta was brought up on remand before Mr. Ryan, charged with murder. A [illegible] between the Corporation and the Or-

ing Jeejee, woman, in the month of September, 1863. Mr. Hearn, Government solicitor, appeared for the prosecution. After two witnesses had been examined to establish the identity of the prisoner, and the records of the coroner's inquest held at the time of the murder put in evidence, the accused was committed to take his trial at the ensuing Criminal Sessions of the High Court.

THE CHARGE OF ENTICING AWAY A MARRIED WOMAN.—Yesterday, at the Fort Police Court, before Mr. Ryan, the case in which Shèhashari Shrinivasehari, a Hindoo ascetic, stands charged with enticing away the wife of one Pragjee Vullubjee some three months since at Dumaon, was called on for further hearing. Mr. Lang, instructed by Messrs. Janardhan and Hormusjee, appeared for the prosecution; and Mr. Khunderao Morojee for the defendant. After the case for the prosecution had been closed, the magistrate remarked that though the character of the accused was open to suspicion, no *prima facie* case had been established against him requiring the court to hear the defence. The prisoner was accordingly discharged.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN BOMBAY.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 8th November, was 403, being 2 more than in the previous week, 11 less than the week ending 2nd November, 1880, and 33 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 346 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of morality per 1,000 of the population per annum was 25·21. There were 82 deaths from remittent fever, being 7 more than the previous week, and 39 less than in the same period last year. The deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, diarrhœa, and dysentery were last week 77, 23, and 12 respectively, as compared with 39, 13, and 15 last year. There were no deaths from cholera last week, as compared with 12 in the week previous.

THEFT IN THE FORT.—Hormusjee Shapoorjee, residing at Nanabhoy Bomonjee-lane, Fort, North, reported to the police yesterday morning that on entering a room on the ground floor of his premises, he found two of his boxes open, and some of the contents scattered about the floor. The boxes appeared to have been opened by means of duplicate keys, and an attempt had apparently been made to force the lid of one of the boxes. Currency notes and cash to the value of Rs. 450, and gold ear-rings, gold rings, &c., of the value of Rs. 50, had been stolen from the two boxes. Upon inquiries being made by the police, a little girl living next door to complainant's house said she had heard something thrown into a well near the house. On the well being searched, the lock of one of the boxes was found tied up in a handkerchief; also one gold ear-ring, together with a pocket-knife. In a sweeper's gully a silver cup and three empty bags were found. The assistance of detectives has been called into requisition.

TRAFFIC ON THE B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.—The increase in goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 29th October, 1881, was 15,919 maunds, and in money Rs. 6,413. The quantities carried and earnings, compared with 1880, are as follows:—

	Week ending 29th Oct., 1881.	Week ending 30th Oct., 1880.	Increase.	Decrease
COTTON—				
Weight Mds.	5,062	2,603	2,459	..
Amount Rs.	3,436	1,750	1,686	..
GRAIN—				
Weight Mds.	92,731	41,670	48,061	..
Amount Rs.	25,132	11,317	11,085	..
JUNGEE—				
Weight Mds.	2,763	3,348	..	585
Amount Rs.	1,030	880	150	..
GUNNY AND TWIST—				
Weight Mds.	10,143	7,189	2,954	..
Amount Rs.	8,724	7,124	1,600	..
SALT—				
Weight Mds.	28,898	32,709	..	3,811
Amount Rs.	4,036	10,300	..	6,264
SEEDS—				
Weight Mds.	5,636	7,627	..	1,991
Amount Rs.	2,283	2,800	..	517
SUGAR—				
Weight Mds.	6,373	5,817	556	..
Amount Rs.	3,499	3,303	196	..
STATE RY. MATERIALS—				
Weight Mds.	...	8,610	..	8,610
Amount Rs.	..	4,287	..	4,287
DRY FRUIT—				
Weight Mds.	8,093	6,900	1,193	..
Amount Rs.	4,023	2,592	1,431	..
RABS—				
Weight Mds.	14,734	20,363	..	5,629
Amount Rs.	1,223	1,755	..	532
MEASON—				
Weight Mds.	6,566	3,424	3,142	..
Amount Rs.	4,537	1,853	2,684	..
GENERAL GOODS—				
Weight Mds.	82,155	73,945	..	21,790
Amount Rs.	23,505	24,424	..	919
TOTAL—				
Weight Mds.	2,33,154	2,17,235	15,919	..
Amount Rs.	81,728	75,315	6,413	..

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Teheran, Captain A. C. Loggin, sailed yesterday for Southampton with the European mails and the following additional passengers:—

FOR SOUTHAMTON.—Mrs. Cormick and Mr. J. Geary.
FOR BRINDISI.—Mr. T. Hart Davies.
FOR VENICE.—Mr. A. Stohmann.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

THE I. G. steamer Tenasserim, Captain B. P. Creagh, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cutch Mandvie, with 3 European officers, 9 native officers, 242 men, 107 women, 92 children, 28 followers of the 7th Regiment N. I., and 1 horse. The regiment disembarked at Carnac-bunder and proceeded to the Boree-bunder lines. The Tenasserim will leave Bombay on the 13th instant for Rangoon *vid* Madras, with 5 officers, 1 warrant officer, 1 lady, and 2 children, and also 32 men, 8 women, 15 children, and 9 followers of No. 7 Battery 9th Brigade R. A., and 3 officers, 49 men, 6 women, 9 children, and 4 followers of No. 9 Battery 9th Brigade R. A. The following are the names of officers:—Major Wright, Captain Auchinleck, Lieut. Stuart, Lieut. Pollock, and Lieut. How. Addington of the 7-9th R. A., Captain Saunders, Lieut. Milne, and Lieut. Percival, of the 9-9th R.A. The Tenasserim will leave Rangoon for Calcutta on the 30th instant, and will wait in the river for his Excellency the Viceroy.

The I. G. steamer Amberwitch, Captain Bishop, will leave Bombay harbour for Aden on the 15th instant, with 1 European officer, 2 native officers, 96 men, 60 women, 120 children, and 5 followers, and also 3 women, 7 children and 1 horse of the 2nd Company of Sappers and Miners. The Amberwitch will leave Aden for Bombay on the 29th instant with No. 1 Company of the Sappers and Miners.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AT the meeting of the Corporation on Wednesday afternoon there were present:—Dr. Blaney, chairman, Mr. James Bapty, Dr. Cook, Dr. DeSouza, Messrs. E. R. Freeborn, David Gostling, Col. Hancock, Messrs. Jacomb, Kemp, Macaulay, Major Merewether, Mr. Peterson, Dr. Pinkerton, Sir Frank Souter, Mr. Winter, Dr. Atmaram Pandurung, Messrs. Bhaishankar Nanabhai, Byramjee Dadabhoy, Byramjee N. Sirvai, Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, Messrs. Dinanath R. Khote, Fazulbhoy Visram, Goculdas Jugmohundas, Hirjee Ardeseer Dady, Homajee Cursetjee Dady, Hormusjee Dadabhoy, H. N. Saklatvalla, Jamsetjee J. Kapadia, Javerilal Umiashankar, Joomabhoy Laljee, Mahomed Ali Rogay, Muljee Bhowanidas, M. C. Murzban, M. N. Banajee, N. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, N. B. Suntook, Nowrozjee Furdoonjee, R. N. Khote, R. N. Sayani, Tribhowandas Munguldas, Tribhowandas Vurjeewandas, Vundrawandas Purshotumdas, and Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik.

THE ORIENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY.

The chairman remarked that the articles of agreement between the Oriental Telephone Company and the Corporation had been received that day from the solicitors to the Corporation.

The Municipal Commissioner said that at the last meeting he stated it was very important that there should be no delay in the settlement of this matter, and he also gave the main heads of the agreement. He had shown the agreement to one or two members in whom he believed the Corporation placed great confidence, and unless some very serious point was involved, he should ask the Corporation to grant him the necessary authority for giving permission to the Oriental Telephone Company to place telephone wires throughout the city. Some delay had been suggested, but he would remind the Corporation that up to date telegraph wires had been laid all about the city, and not a moment's delay had been suggested, although no agreement had been made; but now suddenly, although a stringent agreement had been prepared and shown to certain members of the Corporation, it was further suggested that it should be circulated, in order that everybody might see it clause by clause.

Mr. Javerilal proposed that the draft of the agreement be printed and circulated among the members of the Corporation.

Mr. Mooljee Bhowanidas seconded the proposition.

Hon. Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik said he was going to suggest a course which he trusted the Corporation might see fit to adopt, though it did not go so far as was proposed by the gentleman who moved the amendment, whilst it would secure speed and, he trusted, efficiency. He suggested that a committee of two or three members should be asked to sit with the Municipal Commissioner and go over the draft agreement, and that the following gentlemen form the committee—Dr. Pinkerton, Mr. R. N. Sayani, and Mr. Pherozshah Mehta. The Rao Sahib's name was afterwards added.

Mr. Jacomb remarked that the matter should either be left in the hands of the Municipal Commissioner, or dealt with by the Corporation, who should not hand over the work to one or two of their number.

Mr. Hormusjee Dadabhoy supported Mr. Jacomb's view.

Mr. Kemp proposed that the draft agreement be taken into immediate consideration and the question at once decided by the Corporation.

Mr. Jacomb seconded the motion.

Rao Sahib V. N. Mandlik, referring to Mr. Jacomb's observation with regard to leaving the matter in the hands of the Municipal Commissioner, said he did not object to this being done, but he moved the amendment with the view of meeting the suggestion of the Municipal Commissioner himself.

The resolution proposed by Mr. Kemp was then carried by a considerable majority.

The Clerk to the Corporation read the draft agreement between the Corporation and the Oriental Telephone Company. It appears from this agreement that the Oriental Telephone Company has received a licence from the Government for India for a term of 21 years to establish a line of telephone in Bombay, and that the Corporation shall permit the company to get up the wires in the streets of the city, subject to the terms of the agreement. The Telephone Company may open and break up the soil for the purpose of setting up the posts; doing as little damage as possible in the execution of the powers granted to them, and making compensation for any damage. It is stipulated that when any soil is broken up for the purpose of the posts, it should be made good as soon as convenient, and that the company shall cause a light for the warning of passengers to be placed at the open places. In the event of any unnecessary delay or neglect, the company are to pay certain sums as fines. The company are also made liable for injury that any person may sustain owing to their fault or defect. The company shall also pay all expenses the Commissioner may incur with reference to the setting up and maintaining brackets for the telephone wires, when the amount shall not exceed Rs. 100. The agreement shall remain in force for a term of 10 years, and in consideration of the concession the company shall pay to the Corporation, half-yearly, an amount calculated at the rate of one rupee per wire per annum for each quarter of a mile of wire, and for any shorter length than one-fourth mile of wire. This provision shall be subject to the qualification that Rs. 10 shall be the maximum the company shall have to pay for any one wire for one subscriber. The rate payable by the company may be revised after a certain term. The company have right to the power, under the agreement, to transfer or sublet their rights and concession granted to them, without the previous consent in writing of the Commissioner. If the company stop their business before the expiration of the term of the concession, the Corporation shall have the right of purchasing the telephone lines within six months after the company shall have ceased to carry on their business. The company have deposited with the Commissioner Rs. 5,000, which shall remain as a deposit with him. In the event of any difference arising between the parties to the agreement, it shall be referred to the arbitration of three independent persons, their decision being held as final.

Mr. Bhaishunker said that there was no section of the Act under which the Municipal Commissioner was empowered to enter into such an agreement. The contract, if entered into at all, must, both as regards the land and the brackets, be entered into by the Corporation alone.

After some discussion as to the power of the Commissioner to enter into the contract, Mr. Jacomb moved that the Municipal Commissioner be authorised to give permission to the Oriental Telephone Company to place telephone wires throughout the city, with the proviso that nothing in the agreement should be taken as conferring a monopoly on the company, and subject to a reference to the municipal solicitors as to who were the proper parties to enter into the agreement.

In seconding the resolution, Mr. Kemp said that the draft agreement which they had just heard read gave every desirable security to the Corporation. The concession from Government to the company was for twenty years, and when the agreement now read was for ten years only, the terms would in the natural course come up for revision twice again during the concession, half-yearly, and the company would be liable for fines in the same manner. The Company were not allowed to sublet or transfer their property without the consent of the Commissioner, and if they had to discontinue operations from causes beyond their control the Corporation had the right to take over all their property at cost price or valuation, without paying anything for good-will. All disputes were to be settled by arbitrators named by each party, and if the company at any time objected to the stringency of these terms they were at liberty to give six months' notice, and then have any points in them reconsidered. He (the speaker) had not had the advantage of seeing the draft agreement, or knowing anything about it till it was read out by the clerk, but he had been able to catch these particulars and thought that the Corporation might be perfectly assured that the agreement was sufficiently stringent to secure the Corporation in its rights.

A conversation took place upon the question whether wires used for telephonic purposes could be regarded as coming under the definition of "telegraph" wires. Col. Hancock remarked that in England they had been held to be the same, and the Municipal Commissioner said the Legislative Council would shortly settle the point for Bombay.

THE SEWERAGE WORKS.

The Corporation then considered the following resolution of the Town Council, dated 28th Oct., 1881:—That the Council recommend to the Corporation to adopt the proposals contained in the Municipal Commissioner's letter No. 9346 of 1881, and to authorise him to ask Government whether they are willing to grant a loan, not exceeding 60 lakhs, or to allow such loan to be raised in the open market, sufficient to complete the Tulsi water supply works, the sewerage works, and the surface drainage works, as specified in statement No. 6 of his letter, the exact sum necessary to be ascertained by detailed surveys and estimates; and that meanwhile Government be asked to grant a loan towards the execution of these works of 15 lakhs, or authorise the raising of such loan in the public market, for expenditure during the year 1882, approximately follows:—Malabar Hill Reservoir Rs. 4,00,000, T

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.

AUCTION SALE OF SHARES.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at the Share Bazaar, viz :—

By order of the Broker, Nanabhoy Vulbhdass, and on account and at the risk of Dayal Rattonsee (the clerk of Khimjee Jaram).

5 shares of the Alliance Cotton and Silk Manufacturing Company, Limited.

Also by order of the abovenamed broker, Nanabhoy Vulbhdass, and on account and at the risk of Dhunjeebhoy Kaseedass, the clerk of the Geerjashunker Virjiahunker.

2 shares of the abovementioned Company.

Also on account of whom it may concern—

1 share of the abovementioned Company.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

Bombay, 11th November, 1881.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF SLATE PENCILS.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 11th inst., at 2 p. m., Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by public auction at the Prince's Dock on account and at the risk of ESSOOFALLY ABDOOLALLY :

ex s. s. "Bretton Hall."

E. A.
F. W. and Co. } 1/125—cases Slate Pencils.
Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF DAMAGED MAURITIUS SUGAR

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by public auction at Carnac-bander on account of the underwriters.

H S P & Co.—173 bags damaged Mauritius sugar.
ex " Mary Nelson."

AUCTION SALE OF DAMAGED CARDAMOMS.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by public auction at Carnac-bander on account of the underwriters.

K S A—11 packages damaged cardamoms.
ex s. s. " Africa."

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 11th November, 1881.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 3, APOLLO-STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF STATIONERY.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 12th inst., at 2 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms, by order of the concerned and on account and risk of indentors, Nuzzerally Esmaljee and Co.

N. E. & Co.
H. S. K. & Co. 1-2—2 bales stationery, ex " Siam."

Bombay,	1—1 case	do.	ex do.
"	20—1 do.	do.	ex " Benledi."
"	69-71—3 packages	do.	ex " Craigford."
"	77—1 case	do.	ex " Henry Balkow."
"	88-89—2 packages	do.	ex " Lord Eslington."

Also on account of the concerned—

1 Mahogany grand pianoforte by Collard and Collard.

1 cottage piano by Moore and Moore.

AT 1 P. M.

1 Two-seated park phaeton.

1 Tonga with a pair of bay Deccan Ponies, height 13—the turn-out in perfect order. Ponies ride or drive.

1 grey pony mare, very fast, about 12-1 ; goes well in harness.

1 handsome dog-cart in good repair with a fast trotting strong pony.

4 police horses.

On MONDAY, the 14th instant, at 6-30 a. m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at Colaba, opposite to the Admiralty House, and now occupied by C. Beard, Esq., a large collection of choice and rare crotons in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of H. H. Summers, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF PROVISION.

On WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by public auction, at Belasis-road, Byculla, opposite to Messrs. Ludha Ebhram and Co. on account of the concerned.

A large stock of provision of all description will be sold in small lots to suit purchasers.

BONA-FIDE.

On MONDAY, the 21st November next, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction, at Breach Candy, opposite the Hindoo temple, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood french-polished household furniture, best electro-plated-wares, very rich crockery and glassware, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, &c., &c., the property of Aga Mahomed Esmail.

Catalogues will be published, and the property on view four days before the sale.

COMMISSION SALE.

An English-built boat-shaped Barouche, newly done up, with a pair of grey Arab and set of English double plated harness. The Barouche also forms a closed carriage.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 11th November, 1881.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY.

RE ESTATE OF PESTONJEE COWASJEE CHOKSI, DECEASED.

Under instructions from Awabai, widow, and administratrix of the estate of the abovenamed deceased, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will put up for sale on the premises by public auction THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 11th day of November, 1881, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the following immoveable property forming part of the said estate.

For particulars and conditions of sale and all other information application can be made during office hours to Messrs. Ardeser and Hormusjee, Solicitors, at their office, &c., Church-gate-street, Fort.

All that piece or parcel of land with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, assessed by the Collector of Municipal assessment under No. 985, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue, under Pension and Tax No. 4, situate lying and being on the east side of and fronting the Breach Candy or Girgaum-road, in the Island of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Mandvie, and containing by admeasurement 411 superficial yards, or thereabouts and bounded as follows :—that is to say, on the north by the property of Jamsetjee Nowrojee Kapadia *alias* Netwalia, on the south by the property of Shapoorjee Bomanjee Mistry, on the west by the Breach Candy-road aforesaid, on the east partly by the property of Gujanund Crishnanath, partly by the first Colabat-wady-lane, and partly by the property of Mungesh Pandurung, which said hereditaments and premises are in the occupation of the tenants of the said Awabai.

SALE of piece-goods at the godowns of Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co. in Parsee Bazaar-street, Fort.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 11th inst., at 3 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by public auction at the godowns of Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co. in Parsee Bazaar-street, Fort.

A quantity of grey, white, and colored piece-goods.

In lots to suit purchasers.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 12th November, sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at Jackeria Musjid, without the Fort, the whole of the stock-in-trade of Messrs. Jamsetjee and Co., Provision Merchants.

The property is on view.

SALE OF PARIAN FIGURES.

On MONDAY, the 14th inst., at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms.

An invoice of handsome Parian figures and porcelain table ornaments in lots to suit purchasers.

These are on view.

BONA-FIDE.

On SATURDAY, the 19th November, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at his residence, No. 2, Hornby-row, Fort, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood and English-made mahogany and China furniture, best plateware, rich crockery and glassware, mirrors, large Brussels carpets, a semi-grand pianoforte by Joseph Kirkman and Sons, London, very rich table ornaments and figures, candelabras, pictures, brass bedstead, table and hanging lamps, single-barrelled Martini-Henry express rifle, revolvers, swords, daggers, shields, treasure-safe, books, &c., the property of HENRY STEAD, Esq., changing his residence.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view six days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE BOOKS AND JAPANESE CURIOSITIES.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from the Administrator-General to sell by public auction at their rooms (first floor) on FRIDAY, the 25th inst., at 3 p. m.

A choice collection of Japanese curiosities and books.

Belonging to the Estate of the late M. Roque-Martine.

Catalogues will be published, and the goods will be on view six days before the sale.

SALE OF ENGLISH PICKLES AND VINEGAR.

Under instructions from the Executive Commissariat Officer, at the Presidency, Bombay, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms in Marine-street, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 25th day of November, 1881, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

60 Hogheads English Pickles.

34 Hogsheads English Vinegar.

These stores are good, and were shipped by the Home Government for the use of troops at the Front. The offers will be accepted subject to the approval of the Commissary-General.

A deposit of 25 o/o will be required at the time of sale.

On SATURDAY, the 26th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at his residence at Dadur, close to the Railway Station, the valuable and handsome french-polished carved and plain blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a glass aquarium with golden fishes on stand, handsome oleographs in gilt frames, rich table ornaments and flower vases, Persian carpets, books, a collection of choice plants in tubs and pots, comprising palms, roses, crotons, &c., the property of J. M. Houliston, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 11th November, 1881.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to

OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

J. NEUBERG'S INDIAN CIGAR FACTORY.

Mr. NEUBERG has much pleasure in calling attention to his *New Stock* of

CHEROOTS AND CIGARS,
(special brands of superb finish and guaranteed quality)
MANUFACTURED BY HIM OF
TRICHINOPOLY AND DINDIGUL TOBACCOS.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS

	Per 1,000	Per 100
THOMSON'S PRIME	Rs. 22 0	Rs. 2 8
Do. No. 1	" 19 0	" 2 2
DAWSON'S PRIME	" 20 0	" 2 4
Do. No. 1	" 18 0	" 2 0
NONPAREIL	" 15 0	" 1 12

TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS.

	Per 1,000	Per 100
REGALIAS	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 3 0
FAVORITAS	" 22 0	" 2 8
PRINCIPES	" 20.0	" 2 4

DINDIGUL CHEROOTS.

	Per 1,000	Per 100
No. 1	Rs. 27 0	Rs. 3 4
No. 2	" 22 0	" 2 8
No. 3	" 18 0	" 2 0

DINDIGUL CIGARS.

	Per 1,000	Per 100
LONDRES	Rs. 24 0	Rs. 2 10
CONCHAS	" 20 0	"

All the above brands are splendidly matured, and fit for immediate smoking.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS :
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—32, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

CHARLES LOWELL, Manager.

I, Rampart Row, W.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited.)

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Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits at rates to be obtained on application.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Shanghai and Hongkong. It also grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.

Bombay, April 1, 1881.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE :—65, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND. | LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

MONEY REMITTED

At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and

On LONDON, | On IRELAND,
" SCOTLAND, | " PARIS.

and also on all the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, NEW ZEALAND, and TASMANIA.

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CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT available in all parts of the world are issued for the use of Travellers.

CUSTOMERS' SECURITIES are taken charge of, Dividends collected, and Investments and Sales of all descriptions of Securities effected.

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On Current Deposit Accounts is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

On terms which may be ascertained on application at the Bank.

All letters should be addressed, and hoondies made payable, to the AGENT, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

H. W. JONES,
Bombay, 8th December, 1880. Agent.

HOTELS.

LANOWLEE HOTEL,
A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL
FOR FAMILIES AND GENTLEMEN.

ARDASEER MERWANJEE Proprietor.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

JUST ARRIVED, per s. s. Bretton Hall, a small consignment of finest old ISLAY WHISKY, from Messrs. John Hanking and Co., London ; price Rs. 24 per dozen, cash. Apply to N. V. CURRANEE & Co., Elphinstone Circle (opposite Custom House.)

NOTICES.

LAIRD'S WELSH HARTLEY STEAM COAL.

THIS old and well-known brand is eminently adapted for use and storing in a hot climate, being large, hard, and not so readily affected as other kinds of coal by exposure to weather. It is supplied of the same good quality as heretofore by

J. P. HIGGINSON & Co.,
25, Castle Street, Liverpool, England.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

EXPORT AGENTS.

BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES and Co., Coleman Street, London ;
NEWBERY and SONS, 37, Newgate Street, London ;
BARCLAY and SONS, 95, Farringdon Street, London ;
SANGER and SONS, Oxford Street, London ;
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY,
SMITH, STANISTREET and Co. ; BATHGATE and Co., Calcutta.

AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
TREACHER and Co. ; BOLTON and Co.

AGENTS FOR THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY,
BARRIE Co. ; DE BEAUX and Co. ; SCOTT MASCURINE and Co.

AGENT FOR RANGOON,
THE RANGOON MEDICAL HALL.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND

And a complete mitigator of Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES,

AS an application for
BRUISES, BURNS,
NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM.

Has no equal

AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA,
DYSENTERY,
CHOLERA.

Or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.

Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY—
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
Pir Market near Jumma Musjid

SULPHOLINE LOTION.—An External Means of CURING SKIN DISEASES. There is scarcely any eruption but will yield to "Sulpholine" in a few days, and commence to fade away even if it seems past cure. Ordinary pimples, redness, blotches, scurf, roughness, vanish as if by magic ; whilst old, enduring skin disorders, that have plagued the sufferers for years, however deeply rooted they may be, "Sulpholine" will successfully attack them. It destroys the animalcuiæ which cause these unsightly, irritable, painful affections, and always produces a clear, healthy, natural condition of the skin. "Sulpholine" Lotion is sold by most Chemists. Bottles, 2s. 9d. Made by J. PEPPER and Co., London. Sold by TREACHER and Co.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC strengthens the nervous and muscular system, improves digestion, animates the spirits, recruits the health. For debilitated health from the effect of hot climates this tonic is invaluable.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC rouses and developes the nervous energies, enriches the blood, promotes appetite, dispels languor and depression, fortifies the digestive organs. Is a specific remedy for neuralgia, ague, indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections and in wasting diseases, scrofulous tendencies, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic, the mental faculties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health certain. Bottles, 32 doses, 4s. 6d. ; next size, 11s. Sold by Chemists everywhere. The name of J. Pepper, Bedford Laboratory, London, must be on the label. There is no Tonic so certain in effect as Pepper's Quinine and Iron. It is strongly recommended to residents in India and the Colonies, and should always be kept ready for use in every case of fever or febrile condition. Sold by TREACHER & Co.

TARAXACUM and PODOPHYLLNI—Prepared only by J. Pepper, London. This Fluid combination, extracted from medicinal roots, is now used instead of blue pill and calomel for the cure of dyspepsia, biliousness, and all symptoms of congestion of the liver, which are generally pain beneath the shoulders, headache, drowsiness, no appetite, furred tongue, disagreeable taste in the morning, giddiness, disturbance of the stomach, and feeling of general depression. It sets the sluggish liver in motion, very slightly acts on the bowels, giving a sense of health and comfort within 24 hours. It is the safest medicine. Taraxacum and Podophyllin is a fluid made only by J. PEPPER, Bedford Laboratory, London, whose name is on every label. Bottles, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. Sold by all Chemists. A most valuable and essential medicine for India, Australia, the Cape, and Colonies generally.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER will darken grey hair, and in a few days completely bring back the natural colour. The effect is superior to that produced by an instantaneous dye, and does not injure the skin.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER is the best for restoring grey hair to its former colour. It produces a perfectly natural shade, and is absolutely harmless. Recommended for destroying scurf and encouraging growth of new hair.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIRRESTORER.—No other hair dressing is requisite. Large Bottles, 1s. 6d. Sold by Chemists, Hair-dressers, and Perfumers in London, and throughout the world.

Lockyer's is equal to any of the high-priced preparations Sold by TREACHER & Co.

LIVER COMPLAINTS.

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